

San Rafael, California

January 9, 1912

Martha A. Warner Fish

My dear dear Allie,

Your good long letter of Dec. 7th, also Sam's of Dec. 8th and continued as I enjoy a letter in diary form, came in good time and they were very welcome, indeed. Oh, we are rich in our children - my letters are always for Sam and to you. I shall try and remember the birthday cake on Jan. 25th - will he be forty-seven or forty-eight? When you wrote of the pretty black coffee cups I thought of the little spoons for you and stopped and spoke to the jeweler concerning them. Your letter (last one) asking for them, was a reminder - so I took a sample of mine to Mr. Procter, for these are so pretty. Today he brought some solid silver, sent from the city - nearly the same - not so pretty or heavy. I did not like them so he will send East for a dozen like mine. You prefer the heavy plated spoons, do you not?

I enclose Mr. Lohrman's letter received yesterday. If you prefer to reply to him through me I can telephone him. It scarcely seems necessary to cut down the interest if you extend the mortgage but you will do as you think best.

Father is very well now except for the morning cough. His appetite is good and he sleeps very well. I am glad I have his new warm pajamas for the winter. I am making new combination suits for myself now, the waist and skirt combined which is such a comfortable garment for me - the waist of unbleached drilling and skirt attached of unbleached muslin. These are warm and wear a long time. I am making a set of five. There is much work in these but by basting (father sits opposite and runs the treadle of the machine while I guide), in a few minutes I can stitch in the evening while he is here, what I have basted through the day. No one else can make these to suit me. I am particular and I have them laundered at home. Margaret Carr is interested in tatting. I am teaching her.

Concerning father, I wrote truly that he is pretty well except the cough but he is growing more childish showing itself in lack of judgment. He is coming to be a care in some ways although wonderfully helpful in other ways. We still have wood - large chunks from the supply you saw - and father loves to burn wood. He will build up great fires in this air tight wood stove and on warm days when fire is little needed. I cannot watch him all the time - and he wants to take up the ashes when they are hot and I am fearful of fire lest he may not do the safe way. The other night when he came home late from the moving picture show he started to take up ashes late at night. I was in bed and Inez heard what he was about and came down to prevail upon him not to take up the ashes. She has willingly attended to this. Today, however, she rebelled for the first time. Father had piled the stove about full of chunks (large wood) and she undertook to take up the ashes because it was necessary - and it was hot work. Her arm was red from the heat. I do not wonder she said father could do it after this. Dear father - he is so willing to help but cannot be trusted to use his judgment.

Jan. 10th: Rev. Mr. White gives a lecture each Wednesday at 10 a.m. from Old Testament (repeating the same each Thursday evening prayer meeting eve). I attended this morning's lesson. This is the week of prayer. Mrs. Margaret Carr and Inez go together.

1/09/12 - p.2 M.A.W.F.

Thank you, dear, for the Korean panel. I must have it suspended. Allie, I am going to give out those panels and sofa cushions, etc. which you left here. Is that the thing to do? The mice got into the box and they may as well be given out for curiosities to Lucia Hull, Cousin E[mma] and anyone. The article with Dora Thayer's photograph is a bit of gossip. You remember the family. Her father is an elder in our church. It is probably mostly true - but the reporter might have given it in a pleasanter way. [Probably referring to a newspaper article which she enclosed in this letter]. Inez gets gossip which I do not. She said that Dora had a love affair with a former chauffeur. So much for being rich enough to have a machine and a paid driver. When they lived in the red house next door they had a pony and cart.

I note Sam's suggestion concerning the Railroad stock. Mr. Howard Moffett [Samuel Austin Moffett's brother in Madison, Indiana] will keep me posted. The value of R.R. stock may be affected by this trial concerning the steel trust. Mr. Andrew Carnegie testified, or stated, in the Washington court yesterday - (he was first requested to appear and on declining that invitation was peremptorily summoned)- that "even now a gigantic railway system, embracing nearly one half of the world's railway mileage, has been affected, and several retail companies have been tried under the Sherman law."

Jan. 13th: I have enclosed the article with other papers which I posted today. The pictures of "newly-weds" and "What's the matter Pop" - Sam may enjoy. The Newly-wed's" baby is a well known character in the *Sunday's Call* each week. We have the paper for next-day reading. The new dances adopted by the fashionables excites much comment now. Oakland *Ebel Society* will not permit them in their new building. How can respectable people be so lax! The "Turkey Trot" the "Grizzly bear", the "Bunny hug", etc. It is astonishing that respectable people will for a moment entertain such loose amusements. Too much wealth - the love of pleasure gratified, and gratifying young children with expensive dress and amusements tend to excite the young brain and when older, the excitement must be continued. The former simple life gives way to the strenuous life and these excitable young people must have their automobiles and the really crazy ones, their flying machines. The autos have really "caught the multitude". Some must even mortgage their homes to get them. There is so much to write, but I must close.

A heart-full of love to Sam, to my darling Jamie, to my little Charles and to my dear daughter.

Your loving mother,

Martha A. Fish

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

New York, New York

January 17, 1912

Arthur Judson Brown

To the Korea Mission,

Dear Friends:

I take up in this letter your actions on an Educational Foundation Committee, on pages 31-34 and 53 of the Printed Minutes of your Annual Meeting, a Union Bible Institute in Seoul, pages 43-47, 64-68 and 80, and a second College, pages 43 and 103.

The principles which apparently underlie both the Educational Foundation Committee and the Union Bible Institute in Seoul appear from the viewpoint of the Board to be so nearly alike that the Board's action on both is covered in the appended minute:

Careful consideration was given to the action of the Korea Mission regarding an "Educational Foundation Committee" and a Union Bible Institute in Seoul. The Board expressed its hearty approval of the main objects which it understands that the Foundation and the Institute are designed to meet and its strong agreement with the Mission that the question of adequate educational facilities should be handled in a large and generous spirit and in united and cooperative relations with other evangelical Missions in Korea. The Board desires to aid the Mission in every practicable way in meeting this fundamental and imperative need. The Board feels that there are several basal principles to be kept in mind in developing such educational plans, two of which appear to be involved by these actions of the Mission.

First: The training of ministers, evangelists and other leaders of the Church in the Mission field is one of the most solemn and imperative duties of the Missions and Boards, a duty which cannot be transferred to independent bodies over which the Missions and Boards have no control and for whose future policy wisdom and soundness in the faith there can be no guarantee, except the personal character of those who for the time conduct them, but whose successors are unknown. It is vital to the success of the whole Mission enterprise that the aims, methods and teaching of institutions of this kind should be kept in harmony with the evangelistic aims and work of the Missions and erroneous tendencies and divisive influences avoided. To this end, such institution should be closely related to the Mission and the Board and under their responsible supervision as an integral and organic part of their work. In the case of union institutions, the control of the Mission should be exercised through a Joint Field Board of Managers, elected by and amenable to the cooperating Missions in the way that has been found so satisfactory in the management of the Shantung Christian University, the North China Union Colleges, and the Meiji Gakuin in Japan.

Second: Under the system adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the Board is charged with the duty of representing in America the work and workers on the field and is made the agency which is to receive and administer the gifts of Presbyterians for supporting them. The Board cannot discharge the responsibilities that have been committed to it, and cannot adequately maintain the missionaries and their work, unless both missionaries abroad and donors at home recognize and cooperate with it, as the agency created by the Church for this

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purpose. The organizations which make separate appeals to the constituency upon which the Board depends for the money needed to support the missionaries and their work, tends to undermine the Board's ability to maintain the regular work of the Missions, diverts interest and gifts, causes overlapping, confusion, and the division of responsibility, the multiplication of appeals and, if right for one group of missionaries is right for others, so that scores of unrelated and independent enterprises will be launched upon the home Church, the orderly, united and responsible direction of the work will be broken up and the very purpose for which the Board exists will be defeated. Missionaries who accept appointment by the Board become a part of the organized missionary enterprise of the Presbyterian Church, entitled to all the privileges and support which the Board, acting as the agency of the church can secure for them, and at the same time agreeing to work with the Mission and the Board and to consider the enterprises which they project as integral parts of the united work.

The proposal of the Board, which has been approved by the General Assembly of 1911, to raise an Educational Endowment and Equipment Fund of \$5,000,000, should also be borne in mind in connection with plans for financing our educational work.

The Board devised this fund because of its deep sympathy with the educational needs of the Missions and its earnest desire to aid most effectively in meeting them. The success of the effort to raise this great sum largely depends upon the cooperation of the missionaries in bringing united influence to bear upon donors at home. As the proceeds of this fund become available, the Board will gladly apportion them among the institutions which are organically connected with our work and under the control of the Missions and Boards. It would be highly unfortunate for missionaries to push independent enterprises which would impair the success of this fund and also deprive their educational institutions of its benefits, if it is successful. The Board believes that, in the long run, it will be better for particular institutions if they retain their organic relations with the whole missionary enterprise of the Church with the privilege of presentation in the published reports and leaflets of the Board and the consequent claim upon the interest, prayers and financial support of the missionary work to which the Church is committed.

The Board is confident that the Korea Mission will cordially agree with the Board in these positions, and it is persuaded that the Mission did not intend to do anything that would be subversive of them. The discussion referred to on pages 31-34 of the Mission Minutes appears to encourage this view. But the Board is obliged to deal with the official text of the Mission's actions, and that text clearly, though no doubt unintentionally, makes "The Senate" of the Educational Foundation Committee an administrative agency independent of the Boards, authorizes it to raise and hold "funds in the homelands", and to be incorporated if necessary. (Cf. page 33, Art. 5, Sections 10 and 11. The Mission action of the Union Bible Institute in Seoul sets up a Joint Field Board of Managers, elected by the Stations in Seoul, as a body inside of the cooperating Missions, which, so far as the constituting act is concerned, will be independent of them (cf. page 80), while no provision is made for relating either the Senate or the Joint Boards of Managers to the Boards in America. The Board, therefore, while most heartily sympathizing with and cordially approving the general plans of the Mission saw no alternative but to make its approval subject to the conditions that the Union Bible Institute shall be related to the Mission in

the same way as other union institutions which are local to particular stations; that all acts and proceedings of both the Joint Board of Managers of the Union Bible Institute and the Senate of the Educational Foundation Committee shall be subject to the review and control of the cooperating Missions on the field and, through them, of the Boards at home, in the same way as other union institutions; that any appeals that may be made in America shall be made through or with the approval of the Boards; and that any funds which shall be raised, held and administered in America shall be raised, held and administered by the Boards, or by such body as they may constitute for this purpose.

With these modifications which the Board believes will not hamper but, on the contrary, will materially strengthen the plan, the Board will gladly do everything in its power to assist the Mission in carrying out its desires.

As far as we can judge from your Minutes, the discussion of the Seoul Institute, the Mission meeting turned upon its relation to the policy of the Mission regarding self-support and to the Theological Seminary.

It is, of course, necessary that any institution should work in harmony with the policy of the Mission, but this question is subordinate to the main question of control, for if institutions are under the control of the cooperating Missions and Boards, the Missions and Boards have ample opportunity in their annual review and control of the acts of the Field Boards of Managers to see that the institutions are kept in line. We do not understand why such care should be exercised to keep the Union Bible Institute in Seoul independent of the Union Theological Seminary. The Union Training School for Christian workers in Peking, which is designed to prepare for Christian work men who are not sufficiently educated or who are too far advanced in years to be ordained as pastors of churches, is conducted as a department of the Union Theological Seminary, the plants and faculties being closely related. If a Bible Institute is to stand for a type of teaching for which a Mission is not prepared to assume responsibility, it should not be started at all; but if it is to stand for the common interests and is to differ from an adjacent Theological Seminary only in that it trains a different class of men, there appears to be no valid reason why the two institutions should not be kept together as separate departments of a common institution.

I wish to repeat in behalf of the Board the expression of our deep interest in these great subjects and our eager desire to cooperate with the Mission in every practicable way. The conjecture that the Board's decision will be in harmony with your wishes is strengthened by "the resolutions on Bible Institute and Summer School work" adopted by the General Council of Korean Missions and printed on pages 345-346 of the December issue of the "Mission Field", which was received after the Board Meeting.

We have had some letters from members of Seoul station containing strong advocacy of a College at Seoul, and Mr. John T. Underwood reports the receipt October 2nd, of a cable asking that consideration of the question by the Board be postponed until further information arrived by letter. A diligent search through your printed Mission Minutes discloses only the following references to the question:

"PYENG YANG STATION REPORT:- Mr. Holdcroft read the general report of Pyeng Yang station. It was moved and carried that the item on page 41:

"Additional steps have been taken this last year to have the other Protestant Missions in Korea unite in the College work, thus making [the matter] be referred to the Educational Committee."

"Section 7 was presented and after almost two hours of discussion, the previous question being put, was adopted as amended, 20 voting in affirmative and 9 in negative.

"Sec. 7.- We recommend that the John D. Wells Training School be authorized to work for one year in union with the Methodist Schools of Seoul, and to participate in two years' instruction above present academic curriculum, it being understood that no added expense or increased force be involved for the Mission. This action must not be interpreted as indorsing a College in Seoul. Affirm. 20; Neg. 9"

We note also that your authorized list of property requests, on pages 52 and 131, does not include any request for a College at Seoul.

As the opinion regarding the inadvisability of attempting two colleges in Korea, which I expressed on pages 190-191 of my printed "Report of a Second Visit to China, Japan and Korea," has been officially approved by the Board as announced in my Mission letter of June 9, 1916, and has now been endorsed in substance by two successive annual meetings of the Mission (1910 and 1911), we assume that the question is settled as far as present plans are concerned.

I may again state, however, that I have tried to make clear in former correspondence that the essential element, in our judgment, is one union college or university for Korea, that we have no special concern whether it should be located in Pyeng Yang or Seoul, but that if there is any strong feeling on the part of the Mission, or of the other Missions with which we should cooperate in a union institution, that that location should be Seoul, that matter should be squarely faced in the immediate future before making further expenditures for a College plant at Pyeng Yang.

The whole question of higher educational facilities in the Far East is receiving our careful attention. I confess that I have an ardent desire to see one well-equipped union University in Japan, another in Korea, and five in China located respectively at Peking, Tsinan-fu, Hankow, Hankow and Canton. Our Board does not have official responsibility for equipping universities at Canton and Hankow as the institutions there are under other auspices, but we are directly related to the others mentioned. It will take a very large sum of money - more, I fear, than there is any reasonable prospect of our securing - to do our part in equipping these universities, especially when we consider what must be done for higher education in the Philippines, Siam, India, Persia and South America Missions and the great number of auxiliary high schools and boarding schools, while you now ask for a considerable fund for primary schools. But we wish to present that educational program to our wealthy men in the country and to do everything in our power to cooperate with the Mission in handling this big problem. The constituency of the Korea institution will be considerably smaller than that of the Japan, China and India universities. It is true that your church membership is now relatively large, but universities do not depend for

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students exclusively upon Christians and, moreover, they plan for a long future when church constituencies are expected to be much larger than they are at present. I agree with you, however, that the Korea educational problem must be handled by itself, although there are men who express the opinion that, as Korea and Japan are now under one government and are to be more and more closely amalgamated, missionary educational work in Korea should be confined to middle schools and that university students should be sent to a Union University in Japan. I venture to believe that I shall represent your wishes if I oppose this view in case it should be pressed. We wish to do everything we can to help you. But you will see how important it is that there should be agreement in Korea and that unless missionaries can agree upon one location, work unitedly for it and avoid conflicting appeals and mutually contradictory plans, the question of getting an adequate share of attention for Korea is likely to be seriously jeopardized. We need great wisdom, much prayer, and full unity of purpose in meeting this extraordinary emergency.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur J. Brown

(from bound copy entitled *PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK*, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, pp. 20-25.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

Dear Dr. Brown:

In the course of events it has come my turn to write the Board letter of our Station, so herewith my contribution.

PERSONNEL: The health of the station seems to be about as usual. Miss Best is in Taiku and Miss Butts is in Syen Chyen. The ----- of the station are all here. The men are busy teaching in the winter Training Class and Bible Institute.

HOSPITAL: I quote from the report of our Medical Committee read at our last Station meeting. "First: A little booklet, written in Korean, containing a report of the hospital work done during the past year will be ready for distribution in about a week. This was ordered by the mission at the last Annual Meeting. Second: We find from the books that the attendance in the hospital has been, this year, making a marked increase over the corresponding months of the previous year. The plant is in splendid condition and is better equipped now than ever before. Third: In view of these facts we recommend to the Station the following resolutions: Whereas, since Dr. Wells and family are to leave on furlough on June 1, 1912, and in view of the work at the hospital, and its importance as an evangelistic agency - the attendance last year for nine months, including vaccination, being 11,405, and for the past nine corresponding months 21,396 - and in view of the needs of the missionary community, one of the Board's largest stations in the world, and in view of our responsibility to the Christian schools, and especially to the College and Boys' and Girls' Academies, and to the Christians at large, who in the past sixteen years have learned to look to this center for physical relief, and in view of our hospital being well equipped with drugs and medicines and a good working staff, we strongly urge upon the Station to report to the Executive Committee that they so represent our needs to the Mission, and to Severance Hospital and Medical College, that they in their generosity and large aim may see their way clear to consent to have one of their physicians reside here and render service to Severance Hospital in some such way as Dr. Folwell [Methodist missionary doctor], resident here, has done for the past few years." This report speaks for itself and shows our need.

GIRLS' SCHOOL: Enrollment on January 15th, 1912, 170 pupils. The girls are enjoying the new dormitory, but 70 pupils are of necessity crowded into a building built for 50. Miss Snook reports much greater comfort and ease of discipline under the new conditions. There are about forty girls in the self-help department who are able to gain an education because this department exists and who would be debarred were it not in operation. The school is greatly in need of a head to this department, also the department is greatly in need of equipment. The recitation hall built by the Methodists is nearing completion, and will be finished in the spring. The new heating plant was installed by the Industrial Department of the Boys's School, and seems to be giving satisfaction.

BOYS' SCHOOL: The new College building is nearing completion, and will be finished in the spring. During the Christmas vacation, 33 boys were sent out on an evangelistic tour, and all their expenses were paid by the students. The boys were out for one week and on their return made the following report: number of men talked with, about 2500, former believers seen and talked with, about 311, men who said that they wished to become believers, 600. The school has sent out men who are now doing good work in eight academies scattered over the country from Kun San in the south to Kang Kei in the north.

BIBLE INSTITUTE: Last year in the men's Bible Institute there were 180 men enrolled; this year we have 192. The course has been improved and the men are doing their work with great interest and pleasure. The winter class is also in session and the two classes combined make nearly a thousand men.

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SCHOOL FOR MISSIONARY CHILDREN: The community has struck a problem that has become acute, and some solution is demanded for next year. This year four children have been accommodated in our homes from outside stations. Next year seven more children wish to be accommodated. Under present conditions this is impossible. What can we do? We need a dormitory and matron, and an extra teacher. We missionaries have reached the limit of our resources. Is there not some way that we can get some of that last Kennedy bequest for this school? These seven children who wish to come should be accommodated. Something should be done soon if any arrangements are made for next year.

Word has just come of the serious condition of Mrs. H.E. Blair in Kang Kei. Miss Campbell is leaving Monday to help the Kang Kei people in their need. This will be all at this time.

Graham Lee

Andong, Korea

February 7, 1912

Emma Ernsberger

Arthur J. Brown, D.D., Sec'y
150 Fifth Ave., New York

My Dear Dr. Brown:

I am to write the "Station letter" - this was the information given me the other day. I have never written a "Station letter and am at a loss to know where to begin, and doubtless you will think equally so as to when to end, not for a lack but a superabundance of subjects confront me.

If I were to take up the personnel of the Station (which I am not going to do to any extent), I would first speak of the quiet steady and effective way that Mr. Welbon has of carrying on work, and of the bright cheerful woman who presides in his home. I would tell you all about Henry, the manly boy of eight, who wants to know just how many bones there are in the human body; of dear Barbara, the dark-haired little lady who was rather pleased to find a small blister on her thumb for now said she, "I can go to see the Doctor"; of Mary Eloner, the gentle beautiful child who would win any heart; and last but not least, of baby Charles, the irrepressible irresistible lad of two and one half years. Next I would mention Mr. Renich, who when giving his report said "I preached with all my might"; this tells more than I could were I to write pages. His practical helpmate, by her daily ministrations, endears herself to all about her; darling baby Elizabeth has just celebrated her first birthday. According to Oriental custom, three objects were placed before her, a piece of money, a book, and an apple; following in the footsteps of her fore-parent, she chose the apple. Reverend Crothers, I am inclined to believe, is the student of the Station. His rather grave demeanor makes me wonder if he is about to question me in the "Shorter Catechism" or something of the kind and I try to look wise and behave demurely. His bride, who has not yet gotten entirely accustomed to the servants' ways, was rather disconcerted at seeing the handle of her best antiseptic toothbrush, which she had thought lost in moving, peeking out of the Korean's pocket. This letter leaves all well, busy, and to all appearances happy.

Click click click, all day long, all night long, go the ironing clubs. Every moment since I began this letter have I heard their steady click click click in the house across the wall. For more than a week again and again have I wakened as the tired arms seemed to make a more desperate effort, as if to beat out with a few quick strikes the work of hours, and then settle down to regular rhythms again. What we are listening to here in Andong is to be heard all over Korea; for this is the month, and a fort-night hence will come the day, when the nation will make its yearly change of garments, and the people, clad in the different colored muslins (now beaten smooth on the ironing stones and fashioned after their ancient styles) will simulate a garden of variegated old-fashioned flowers of brightest colors, in which some new and undeveloped varieties may appear. Tired limbs and aching backs will then be rested, for this is the nation's great holiday season [lunar New Year]. Christianization, civilization and Japanese annexation have wrought great changes in Korea, but Andong is yet new (or old?) and retains a great many ancient customs. Here many a grey-haired gentleman will guide his household in the footsteps of his ancestors. On many a threshold the "fetish" will still hold sway unmolested by the newer faith.

Korean New Year and a few of its customs. There is an industry here in the country which helps to undermine the physical constitution of the women, I refer to the foot treadmills for beating out rice. The work is like that of constantly climbing a very high step, where the entire body weight must be exerted in order to bring down a heavy beam which, when released, drops into a rounded stone cup. This process is repeated over and over again, often for an hour or more at a time, but there will come a day of rest from rice cleaning. On the first day of the New Year, "Rat Day", every grain of rice will be cleared away, and three times, with heavy tread, will the beam be raised to drop with a thud into the empty stone

cup, and this will so injure the mouths of all the rats that they will eat no grain during the coming year. [It is] less poetical, and certainly less effective for the extermination of the rodent than the method of the "Pied Piper of Hamelin". It is but natural that the resources of the country should be developed. The Korean has dreamed away his day of opportunity. Heretofore, the cow has been made only a "beast of burden", thus robbing Korean childhood of a most useful food, and adding greatly to its high percentage of mortality; but the Japanese have already established dairies, and a better day is dawning.

The second day of the year is "Ox Day", and will be celebrated not so much by what the people do as by what they don't do. Many of the celebrations are of a negative rather than a positive type. The chopping knife, which is so largely used in the preparation of Korean food, will lay [lie] idle all day long, for no food, not even meat, can be chopped on that day. Placed among the domestic animals, I do not know why man should rank third in the list, but they do tell me that it is the third morning of the year that dawns upon "MAN'S DAY", when all the good housewives will take of uncooked rice, a spoonful according to the age of each member of her family, the combined number of spoonfuls to equal the sum of the years of their combined ages, of this she makes a kind of bread of which all partake. Why? As no reason is given, I will pass on to the fourth, or "CATS DAY" (known also as Rabbits Day). Women must not go outside their homes. Were a woman to enter a neighbor's house, the spirits would visit upon its defenseless inmates no less a calamity than the native (typhus) fever. This day seems to be so fraught with ill omens that "negative" obedience alone will not suffice, something positive must be done; so they take home-spun thread, wrap it around the palm of the hand, the number of turns corresponding to the age of the individual. The thread is then cut and tied securely to the purse string of the owner, thus invoking the blessing of long life. Relying upon this charm, men, women and children will sleep to waken the fifth morning of the year on "DRAGONS DAY" and the Orient will bow in heathen worship. The sixth will be "SNAKE DAY". Men will not comb their long hair lest snakes should enter their homes. At the fourth hour they will take long pieces of straw rope, wet it, roll it in dirt and ashes to make it resemble a snake. While one runs ahead and drags it, others follow beating it, and finally cut it in two, thus freeing their house of reptiles during the coming year. The seventh, "HORSE DAY" all the people are to eat bread, and do no work during its hours, in consideration of the Korean Pony, that much abused and most contrary of all horses. The next in numerical order is "GOAT DAY" and my informants would take no special interest in telling me what was to transpire, - they simply said there would be no special work. You may smile at the ninth because it will be "MONKEY DAY" but there seems really to be a certain amount of appropriateness in the naming. A Korean "shampoo" to be appreciated must be seen; finger and toe nails are to be cut, heads washed and hair trimmed. On the tenth "CHICKEN DAY" the Korean will rest in honor of this domestic fowl, then will be fulfilled the trite saying "every dog has his day" for the eleventh will be "DOG'S DAY". As if in keeping with the spirit of it all, "HOG'S DAY" completes the list.

The dispensary "man of all work" has a wife and five children, eldest thirteen years of age. Twice have I seen his face light with animation, once when he saw some artificial cherry blossoms that had been placed on the table in mid-winter. He stood as if transfixed to the spot, he had never seen anything that interested him so much in all his life; again, when describing the customs of his people, he came to tell of their loyalty to an ancient King, how when the Capitol was in SongDo and the ruler and his family had to seek safety in flight, the people, getting down on "all fours", formed a living bridge over which the King's daughter, their beloved Princess, walked hundreds of miles, and found safety among the gentle country folk of Andong. The Emperor also sought and found refuge in this province. Forgetting the fact that he, as the head of a family of seven receives a wage of five yen per month, this man of the people became excited, walked back and forth and exhibited a patriotism worthy of commendation, and the old woman who takes treatment for chronic deafness heard every word and proceeded to tell me that just over the brow of the hill stood a memorial to the Princess (a stone still

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marks the spot) where the traveler, when starting for Seoul, would stoop and ask a boon to further him on his journey. On the evening of the fifteenth, women and girls will go out on the high roads and, forming a human bridge, act over again the scene of the fleeing Princess.

When the "spirits" come down from "heaven" on the sixteenth of the month at night - - the native, well-versed in the art of deception will exert all his skill. Large issues are at stake. It is Korean custom to leave the shoes on the threshold always right side up so that the owner has but to step into them when he emerges from his home; but on this particular evening all the shoes will be turned up-side-down lest the spirit finding a pair to fit should make off with them, thus causing the death of their owner during the year. To further divert the attention of this imaginary visitor from the shoes, a fire is built of the cast-off nails and hair (saved up for the purpose), rice husks and cotton seeds. A sieve with fine mesh is hung in the door and the spirit will stop to count them; this will take so long that the cock will crow before he has finished, and as this is the signal for departure, all will be well.

This letter must not be continued further; I have written at considerable length regarding customs which still hold a place in the lives of many.

Andong with its surrounding hills is a beautiful place. The work here is prosperous and gives promise of a splendid future.

Sincerely yours,

Emma Ernsberger

Emma Ernsberger, M.D., was a Methodist missionary who, the previous year, had been in charge of the Methodist East Gate Hospital of Seoul but was employed by the Presbyterians until Dr. R.K. Smith and family could assume duties in Andong. Dr. Ernsberger took an interest in the regular evangelistic work as well and was in charge of the women's and girls' Sunday school. The number of dispensary patients for that year is not recorded but the amount received in medical fees was one hundred and thirty dollars.

[information taken from *History of the Korea Mission, Presbyterian Church U.S.A. 1884-1934*, p. 361, by Harry A. Rhodes, editor.

(from microfilm Series II, Reel #3, Record Group 140-3-3, letter #25, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia)

San Rafael, California

March 4, 1912

Martha A. Warner Fish

Dear Little Mother Allie,

Mrs. Curtis attended the Board meeting today and then came over the Bay to see us! How lovely it was of her! Some one who knew us told her that father was on the boat - and took her to him on the train, so they came in together. She sat more than an hour with me and returned this evening, as she and her husband sail tomorrow. I appreciated the visit. Oh, think of her returning to Korea leaving four children here in America! When I contemplate that you left the home when eighteen and now that you are nearly forty-two years of age I find that I have spared you for the most of that time and oh, for the past few days I have had such a longing for your companionship that I have not experienced ever since you left for Korea. I am alone too much - I long to talk with someone of the deep affairs of life and the current events - to counsel with someone betimes. Father does not hold in mind events. He is so dear and patient and helpful in so many ways yet he cannot follow and hold events now. I am deeply interested in the events of life and the desire to follow them grows although my health is so poor. I am glad it is so. I enjoy the detail of the home life always and am very well occupied when not really ill - but I want to keep pace with current events also. I do not want the Club life. No branch of Club life interests me. The Missionary Society is enough and aside from that I wish I could do personal Christian work. Oh, for the zeal and the gift which would give success in speaking to others of their souls' interests! I want to grow while I live. I want to use my life at its best in the decline of life as well as through the earlier years. Yes, better.

I regret that Rev. Mr. White's teaching has taken the turn or advance in the line of higher criticism. It seems to be this - and it seems as though he was going farther than I had known of Dr. Day's teaching. I must not let this trouble me for I cannot help it, but what will it profit for others? Will it tend to inspire them with a

REMAINDER OF LETTER MISSING

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

March 21, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. W.I. Haven, D.D., Secretary, American Bible Society, New York, New York

Dear Dr. Haven:

The Bible Committee had its regular meeting on the 4th of this month at which time the correspondence with the Bible Societies was considered. The Committee deemed it best not to spend time upon the points upon [which] the Bible Societies differ from each other or differ from the Committee, but in seeking a solution for the question before us. We think it best to refer only to those suggestions in the correspondence upon which we may all agree and which seem to offer a solution satisfactory alike to the Societies and to the Committee.

The Committee therefore adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas in the American Bible Society's reply to our communication the following occurs; 'In view of the fact that nowhere in the world where the two societies are working together is there any similar compensating adjustment whereby the American Bible Society acts as representative for the British and Foreign Bible Society,' warranting the inference that were such an arrangement made it would be acceptable to the American Bible Society; and in the reply of the British and Foreign Bible Society to our communication the following occurs: 'The only other solution of the trouble is an interchange of territory; for the A.B.S. to leave Korea on condition that the B.F.B.S. leave some other field in which the two Societies are jointly interested,' we conclude that either one of these solutions may possibly be acceptable to both Societies, and as either would be acceptable to this Committee it is resolved that we request the Societies to confer and, if possible, reach an agreement upon either one of these propositions."

This we hope and believe places the Societies in a position to reach an agreement and the undersigned were appointed a committee to urge upon the Societies the acceptance of either one or the other of the propositions.

We very urgently and sincerely ask that you take the matter up at once with the other Society and as speedily as possible reach a settlement of this question which has been of such concern to us all.

Yours very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett
W.G. Cram

P.S. Dr. Noble left for furlough before he could sign this.
S.A.M.

(from the Library and Archives, Archives/Records Center, American Bible Society, New York, New York)

Seoul, Korea

April 7, 1912

Maude Rufus

Dear Mrs. Moffett,

I was so glad to get your letter. I also wanted to see you before leaving but was so rushed I could not see anyone.

We are not settled. I have had painting and tinting done and that is slow work. I will be so glad when we can live again. We have plenty of room in the house and a fine big yard. There is an old tree here that the children can go inside and have a playhouse. The trees and shrubs are grand. Tell James when he comes to visit Merlin & Howard they can have their afternoon tea served in a tree. He must come down sometime this summer with his papa.

Thank you for the cookie cutter. Let me know the price and I will send it to you. I forget what you said they would cost. I am so glad to get them and the receipts [recipes]. I have a fine cook. He has been at it for years. It is such a relief not to have to train a new one.

In regard to the school, Mrs. Moffett, we are planning to look after our little ones here in Seoul. We have 19 who are too little to be sent away from home. We plan only to use the old constitution which has been used before. It will in no way interfere with our big plan for Pyeng Yang. Miss Trissel has kindly sent down some books for Merlin for the rest of this year. I will have to teach him myself. I am sorry to do it, as Miss Trissel is such a fine teacher and I'm sure I cannot do as well by Merlin. Mr. Rufus will attend to his arithmetic. Hope this is a satisfactory explanation. I cannot say more as there is no more to be said. We have no teacher in view but are looking for one.

I suppose the Presbyterians here would never forgive you if you came over here to visit me sometime. Let's not care what they say and you come anyway. I'd love to have you. Bring the children, of course.

Much love to you all,

Maude Rufus

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

April 9, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Brown:

In writing you the monthly letter from the station I am glad to be able to state that the Church is standing up bravely and steadfastly notwithstanding the very severe trial through which it has been going ever since last October. Our classes this winter have been more largely attended than ever and the churches have evidently increased in strength, even though in places the growth in numbers has probably not been so great as in the past few years. In other places however we hear of large ingatherings so I feel sure that we shall report another good year. The faith of this Church is so genuine that it shines clear and true even though here and there an individual lapses. It is clear though that the Church and the missionaries are now meeting circumstances very different from those of past years. The growth of materialism and the aggressive assertion of immorality and materialistic cupidity and the development of a spirit of heathenism bitterly antagonistic to and jealous of Christianity are quite in evidence. "The conflict of Christianity with Heathenism" is once more being enacted as in the early days of its conflict with the Roman Empire - the state and government now occupying a very different position from any which we have heretofore known in Korea.

One of the most serious problems we are meeting is that of the regulation of our schools. We had most excellent prospects of developing a system of Primary schools which promised all the students we could care for in our Academies and College - coming from schools under the direct care of the Church, but we now find our Primary schools subjected to such restrictions and to such constant annoyance from local officials and police that one by one they are finding it impracticable to continue their existence.

The policy of the government is avowedly to curtail education and to restrict it largely to elementary and industrial education. The desire to make the people wealth producers - wage earners - seems to be molding the educational policy, while of course the desire to bring the people into harmony with Japanese ideas and policy necessarily affects the situation.

When all Geography and History are excluded and Arithmetic restricted to elementary work only, when in order to get time for the Japanese language, the time for Korean and Chinese literature and composition is cut down and our curriculum designed to cover 7 years is so reduced that but 4 years of work is covered, the problem of connecting our Primary school system with our Academy and College course becomes a serious one.

Now we hear that Geography and History are to be excluded from our Academies, also. Just what the outcome is to be is not yet clear but in view of the many vexations and the attitude of local officials and gendarmes in many places in seeking to force the people to give up the Christian schools and send the children to government schools, many of our people are pretty well discouraged (and fear they will not be able to maintain the schools. We do not feel that we should give them up but if they are to be maintained I doubt not we shall have to lead the people to provide endowments for them.

4/09/1912 - p.2 S.A.M.

The College and Academy, the Theological Seminary and the Bible Institutes have been most encouraging, the Syen Chun Academy alone being greatly affected by the experiences of the year [referring to the Conspiracy Case]. Of the Seminary I can write most hopefully for we this year have an enrollment of 140 men, the largest number ever in attendance. The entering class numbers 48 and we shall probably graduate 11 men. Every province but one is represented and one student is here from Chiendao, the Korean settled province of Manchuria where the Canadian Presbyterians are shepherding the many Korean Christians who have moved there.

In the Women's Bible Institute this Spring the work has been most excellent and it promises great things for the whole church. The city class for women had an attendance of 350, the class for country women numbered 500 and now the Bible Institute proper is in session with women from all over Korea, the Bible Women and the most efficient workers in all the stations. These number about 100 and their training under Miss Best and Miss Butts and Miss Davis of Cheng Ju means much to the whole work. I enclose a copy of Miss Butts' report of her work for less than 4 months - since her return from her most helpful short leave of absence. Her report but emphasizes our need for more such workers to do in other stations a similar work.

You will have heard already of Dr. Lee's enforced return to America, a loss to us too great to be estimated and to me a grief too keen to write about. It will be impossible to fill his place but we shall hope for some one to make up our number of workers who in time may make for himself a place in the hearts of this people as Dr. Lee has done. Mrs. Lee's return [to America] also has left a great crowd of sorrowing women for whose instruction provision must be made.

I am finishing this letter some days after its date and after the arrest of some of our church officers and teachers. These arrests are a most severe trial to the whole church, the secrecy and suspense and uncertainty of it all with an inability to fathom the purpose which lies back of it and the conviction of the many that however innocent the men may be they have been prejudged as guilty, making a situation which tends to dispirit the people.

I marvel nevertheless at the faith and courage and hope which is evident and the steadfast adherence to duty. We need the prayers of the home church at such a time as this. May God soon reveal to His Church in Korea His purpose of love in this present trial.

With greetings from the whole station,

Very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

P.S. I was requested by the station to mention our great need for the money for Mr. Holdcroft's house site. The money for the house was granted and it is now being built but some of the Korean houses immediately adjoining must be purchased.

4/09/1912 - p.3 S.A.M.

Mr. Swallen has returned from furlough and is at work again much to our relief. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been made glad by the arrival of a little girl baby in their home.

Whatever may be said to you, please do not get the idea that the Mission has the slightest idea of removing its college from Pyengyang to Seoul, whatever the Methodists may do. Unfortunately some people will continue to agitate and agitate and keep up an appearance of uncertainty as to decisions.

S.A.M.

(from the A.J. Brown papers, Yale University libraries: photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyengyang, Korea

sometime in 1912

Evelyn M. Roberts

[incomplete letter - first part missing]

I tell you, if the Japanese wish to destroy the power of the church, they are going about it the wrong way. When I think of the earnest prayers that are going up from that prison day and night, from such men as the saintly Kang Kyo-Sa, imagination cannot picture the result. God will hear! And everyone of those men will come out five times stronger than he went in. Will the church be weakened?

And how I wish you could see the brave wives and mothers and sisters. I met Oh sn ie's mother on the street Monday and talked to her a little while. "We are trusting in the Lord", she said, "and He greatly comforts us". Dear little Oh sn ie continues to teach school and greets us with a smile when we meet her.

One of the teachers left a baby two days old, another is expecting one soon. They asked Mr. McCune to look after their families.

Well, I didn't mean to write such a volume but my heart is full. Please give my loving greetings to the Lees, Miss Butts, and Mrs. Hoffman. Please all pray for us and with us for those in affliction.

Lovingly yours,

Evelyn Millen Roberts

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

April 12, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Brown:

Just a note in order to keep you posted as to what is going on. Monday the 8th some 14 Christians here were arrested and sent up to Seoul the next day. They include an elder of the 5th Church (who is a teacher in the Academy and a theological student), an elder in 3rd Church (Mr. Blair's), an elder in the Central Church, 2 deacons - one of 5th and one of Central Churches, another teacher in the Academy and others who are not officers. Beside these there are a number of unbelievers, some of whom are connected with two private schools (not Christian) in the city. One Methodist was also arrested. Most all of the men have had some connection in one way or another with the school in the city of which Baron Youn Chi Ho has been patron - although we can learn of no connection with it on the part of some.

Dr. Baird and I as principals of College and Theological Seminary called Wednesday upon the Chief of Police to inquire if we could learn the reason for the arrests. We met with very courteous treatment but were told that he could give no information as he had simply arrested the men and sent them up under orders from the Gendarmerie in Seoul. He supposes it is in connection with the "Conspiracy Case" of Baron Youn but knows of no charges against these men and hopes they are simply called as witnesses. Of course we are greatly concerned, the experiences of the last year teaching us that however innocent we may believe the men to be and however much we may hope for a speedy release of the men, there is no way to learn anything about the situation and no certainty as to what may be _____ how long the men may be confined.

I do not feel it wise to write now very much concerning this whole affair which is one of such gravity. False rumors and unfounded statements are so numerous that pending greater certainty along some lines I have refrained from writing. The whole method of procedure is so different from our ideas that it is difficult to express one's views judiciously. The communication sent to the Governor General, a copy of which I sent you is the best expression of our well considered thought.

The pastor and three officers of the Wi Ju church north of Syen Chun were also arrested and sent to Seoul this week. Fairly reliable news seems to indicate that the so-called public trial of the Syen Chun men will be held in June. The first arrests were made in September-October last year.

The demeanor and spirit and faith of the Church through it all are a cause for great gratitude and we pray for patience to await the revelation of what great good the Lord intends to work out through this trial.

With sincere appreciation of your splendid letter on the subject -

Very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

P.S. Mr. Lee's departure for America leaves a great gap in our ranks. Surely we shall have some new recruits this year - for our work will greatly suffer if we have not a few more men to take the place of some who are falling off from the ranks of efficient workers.

(from the collection of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, photo-copy or mimeographed copy of which is in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel A. Moffett papers)

New York, New York

April 17, 1912
Board Letter No. 80
Educational Foundation

Arthur Judson Brown

To the Korea Mission,
Dear Friends:

You will recall that Board letter No. 64, January 17th, regarding your action on an Educational Foundation Committee as given on pp. 31-34 of the printed Minutes of your Annual Meeting for 1911 included an intimation that we were persuaded that the Mission did not intend to make the Senate in Korea and the holding body in America so independent of present organizations as the text of the Mission action indicated, but that the Board had no alternative but to deal with the only construction of the language of the Mission action which that action appeared to carry. Afterwards the Rev. J.E. Adams of Taiku was in New York and we asked him about it. We were much gratified by his statement to the effect that the Board's conjecture was correct and that the intention of the Mission was in full accord with the principles which the Board's letter stated. As Mr. Adams is not only one of the senior members of the Mission, but as he was Secretary of the Educational Committee of the Mission and the one who drafted the Mission action, we felt justified in regarding his interpretation as authoritative. I now have pleasure in writing, therefore, that the Board at its meeting the 15th instant took the following action:

"The Executive Council reported that since the Board's action of January 2nd on The Educational Foundation in Korea, there had been opportunity for personal conference with the Rev. J.E. Adams, who was Secretary of the Educational Committee of the Mission at the time the Mission acted and who drafted the report on pp. 31-34 of the Printed Minutes of the Mission for September, 1911. Mr. Adams stated that he believed that the Mission was in accord with the position taken by the Board, namely, that the Senate of the Foundation Committee was to be amenable to the cooperating Missions in substantially the same way as Joint Field Boards of Managers of union institutions in other fields, and that the action of the Mission was quite consistent with 'the organization of a holding body for the funds in the homelands' by appointment of the cooperating Boards, such holding body to be subject to the control of the Boards in America in the same way that the Senate is to be subject to the cooperating Missions in Korea.

"The Executive Council also reported that at a later date, April 3rd, it had conferred with representatives of the Northern Methodist Board, the Southern Methodist Board and the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A. that Dr. Leonard, Secretary of the Northern Methodist Board, had stated that he had not received any request from the Methodist Mission regarding the Educational Foundation; that Dr. Cook, Secretary of the Southern Methodist Board, had stated that his Board had received such a request and would act upon it at its next meeting, May 16th; that the Conference felt that it would be highly desirable that the Boards should act together; and that the Presbyterian Board was requested to communicate its action to the other Boards having work in Korea and expressing the hope that they will take concurrent action. It will be a great pleasure to us to do everything in our power to cooperate with you in what impresses us as an admirably wise movement.

Sincerely yours,
A.J. Brown

(from bound copy entitled PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, pp. 25, 26.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

Saratoga, Santa Clara, County
California

Saratoga, California

May 7, 1912

Graham Lee

Dear Dr. Brown:

We are here at last after an exceedingly tedious voyage. Found your letter awaiting me. Let me thank you for it and the Board's kind action.

I am going into a Sanitarium in San Jose for some weeks and then settle down in Saratoga. My family will be here in Saratoga with relatives. How soon I shall be able to earn anything I do not know.

I would be glad if you would give me a general statement as to why I had to resign. I hope to make my living lecturing on Mission work when I get strength enough.

Anything you could say that might be of help along this line would be appreciated greatly.

Sincerely yours,

Graham Lee

Pyeng Yang, Korea

May 20, 1912

Alice F. Moffett

Dear Father and Mother,

Your last letters spoke of having Cousin Emma with you and of your pleasure in being able to entertain with her help. I am so glad to think that you are having a good visit with her. How good it would be if she could stay longer.

Mother's letter spoke also of the long delay of one of my letters and of Mr. Dodd's surprise that I wrote as I did about the Japanese. We have known for months that our letters are often delayed - often opened and read. But for myself I have always written with the thought that they might see my letters and am willing they should do so. There seems to be nothing that will check them in their course of injustice and persecution but the public opinion of other nations and it is just as well they should know that we understand their deceitful methods and are writing to our friends about them. Of course we do not write for publication - though many things in letters from here have been unwisely printed. The arrests are still going on, occasionally, not of criminals or of men who have done the deeds they are charged with, but of good Christian men who are quite innocent, many of them, of offence against the government, so that it is very evident that the efforts of the authorities are against the Church. They are working hard to break it down, but that they cannot do for that is working against God. They take these men up to prison in Seoul - torture them horribly and then deny flatly that there is any torture. They have been working now for months to trace out a plot and have thousands of pages of evidence but we know that most of it is false, extorted under torture. Meantime the Church goes on its way under the persecution - growing stronger because of it. I often think it would be a good thing if Christians in America had to endure persecution that would separate them from the world and make them stronger for the Lord and His work.

Our boys are both so well and strong, - running barefoot and having glorious times.

[remaining part of letter missing]

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

SARATOGA PLUMBING CO.
PLUMBING, TINNING AND
SHEET METAL WORK

Saratoga, California

June 17, 1912

Graham Lee

My Dear Bobbie;- [to Robert E. Speer]

Thank you for your good letter which came this morning. You understand very well how hard it must have been to pull up stakes and get out of Korea. When I signed on, I signed on for life and never expected any outcome like this. It is all right and I am just trying to follow as the way seems to open. This letterhead will show you what I am doing at present. I arrived in Saratoga just at a time when a promising plumbing business was about to go to the wall because of poor management. Some of the business men of the town, hating to see the thing go under, got behind it financially and then asked me to take hold and see if I could pull the business out of the hole. It was the first thing that offered, and as it gives me something to take my attention I agreed to take hold of it. Until I can do public speaking again I must have something to do. This seemed to be a providential opening and I took it. We have obtained a little cottage to live in and are very comfortably situated. I am trusting that this opening is God's plan for us, and I propose to do my best at this until something else offers.

Most sincerely yours,

Graham Lee

Fusanchin, Korea

June 18, 1912

Gelson Engel

Dear Mrs. Moffett,

Ever since I returned home I have been trying to get time to write you, but so far have been unable to do so. I was able to meet Mr. Genso and transact all the business with him and catch the night express for home in good time. It was very kind of you to provide me with such a nice lunch. On my arrival here I found all well. Baby [Frank] at first stared at me as though he tried to recollect where he had met the new man or what was familiar about him. But when I put him through some of the exercises I used to do with him formerly, he beamed with delight and for several days after I remained the person of attraction to him. He is very lively and enjoys the wildest romps.

Mrs. Engel will be adding something more. So I will close, especially as I am just ready to start for a trip into the country to look after my long-waiting churches.

With kindest regards to yourself, Dr. Moffett and the two boys, and with thanks for all your kindness to me

I remain

Yours very sincerely,

G.Engel

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Fusanchin, Korea

June 18, 1912

Agnes Engel

My dear Mrs. Moffett,

It was nice to get tidings of you and yours from Mr. Engel when he returned, but nicer still to receive your letter a day or two later. Jamie is growing to be quite a little man too, I believe. Thank you for telling me of your hopes [the Moffetts were expecting a new baby in a few weeks]. I rejoice with you & trust that your anticipations may be fully realized [sadly, the baby was stillborn on July 4 and the mother died on July 12 of dysentery]. It would be nice to have a wee girlie but they are all precious when they come, dear wee mites!

I am writing this on my knee on the verandah, baby is in his carriage close by having fun with Norman. I wish you could hear his delightful chuckle, see him wagging his little head to Norman's 도리도리여박. Do your Koreans have that and other little tricks with the hands that they teach their children?

Mr. Engel went off to the country today for ten or twelve days so he was not long at home, alas!

A prominent man in our village committed suicide about a week ago. Miss Menzies & I called on the widow this afternoon & were saddened by the hopelessness of her condition. "Without God and without hope in the world" rang in my mind as we sat with her. Not knowing His keeping power she must be almost distracted with grief! She seemed to appreciate our visit & brightened up a little before we left, poor soul!

I had a note from Miss Doriss this a.m. She is passing through Fusan tomorrow p.m. en route for America - lucky woman to be able to go! We wanted so much to be able to go home since baby came. My mother is very old & frail and I am afraid sometimes that she may not be spared to see the wee grandson. Our furlough is not due till September 1914.

Yes, we are joining our links in the chain of prayer that is ascending for the forthcoming trial. May righteousness & truth prevail at that time!

With kindest regards to Dr. Moffett & much love to yourself. Love also from Norman to Jamie & Charles.

Yours affectionately,

Agnes Engel

Norman wishes Jamie had a "little treasure of a brother like he has". I suggested that he & Charles might prefer a sister. "Oh, but she couldn't be sweeter than our baby is". He is so devoted to baby! I am sorry 이^^ is not returning to us. She was a devoted worker although latterly her hearing had not been so good, still she was very wholehearted in her work & we were all very fond of her.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett)

MINUTES JOINT COMMITTEE - JUNE 27, 1912

EXTRACTS

RESOLUTIONS 1,2,3

(IV)

Pursuant to the call of the representatives of the Presbyterian Board, the following convened at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, June 27th, 1912.

Present: Secretaries Frank Mason North and William S. Oldham of the Methodist Episcopal Board; Secretaries Robert E. Speer and Arthur J. Brown of the Presbyterian Board; the Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher and Rev. Dr. W.I. Chamberlain and Dr. T.H.P. Sailer of the Special Committee on Education in the Far East, appointed by the Continuation Committee; George Heber Jones of the Korea Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Board, and the Rev. Dr. Horace G. Underwood of the Korea Mission of the Presbyterian Board.

After discussion, during which Dr. Underwood stated that there were already sixteen High Schools or Academies in Korea, the following resolutions were adopted as the sense of the Conference:

First: That the question of Christian education in Korea is of vital and immediate importance, and that it calls for the most earnest thought and prayer, and for prompt action on the part of the Boards and missionaries concerned. (Unanimously carried).

Second: That instead of developing several denominational colleges with consequent duplication of effort, the Boards having work in Korea should concentrate on one Union Christian College for the whole country, the location of the College to be determined by the cooperating Boards after the judgment of the majority of the missionaries shall have been ascertained. (Carried, Bishop Harris and Dr. Underwood dissenting.)

Third: That if Pyeng Yang shall be decided upon as the location for the Union College, the college already started there by the Methodists and Presbyterians should be developed into the proposed Union College on a larger scale, but that if Seoul should be decided on as the location, the present institution in Pyeng Yang should be made a Middle School auxiliary to the College in Seoul. (Carried, Dr. Underwood dissenting.)

It was voted to adjourn to meet at the call of Dr. Brown. Closed with prayer

(from bound copy entitled PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, p. 27.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

Pyongyang, Korea

June 30, 1912
Sabbath morning

Alice F. Moffett

My Dearest:-

I do hope the telegram I have just sent will not alarm you. The situation is this - I am in bed, - still fighting the same symptoms, diarrhoea, nausea, pain and much weakness. Miss Campbell [Lucile, R.N.] comes in frequently and is lovely but she has her hands too full with the woman's side of the hospital and several sick in the community. There are many things coming to me constantly which I am not equal to and I need some one here until I can work out of this condition. My stomach has failed so I am on eggs and milk and I cannot afford to go on this way and lose strength - the days are precious. If Miss Cameron [Christine H., R.N.] is free suppose you arrange with her to come until you can return, then we can see what is needed beyond that. I do not want you to come for I do not think that will be necessary but be sure that if it is I will telegraph you to come and tell you the condition.

Yesterday's experience will illustrate the situation. I felt better in the morning and was up part of the forenoon, meeting almost constantly little matters of business brought in by both foreigners and Koreans. I went to lie down several times only to be called up again. Went to bed after lunch and had a painful time for several hours. Miss Campbell was busy elsewhere. The boys were away from me all day, though in the compound - with the natural result that Jamie was disobedient and Charles had to be brought in by force kicking and screaming and had a long nervous crying spell. They were not asleep till 7:20 and then I was nervous and exhausted. Remedies did not serve very well and I had a poor night though Miss Campbell stayed here and did her best. This is just what has led to my sending the telegram. If Miss Cameron cannot come I will ask some one here to give up other work and stay with me a few days. I mean to do all I can, dear, and not let things slip so don't worry.

With all my love,

Alice

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

July 6, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

(written to Mrs. Charles H. Fish, Alice Fish Moffett's mother)

Dear Mother,

Alice is steadily altho slowly improving after a serious attack of dysentery which has brought us the great sorrow of the loss of our little daughter stillborn the afternoon of July 4. The Lord knows best and as Charles says "we will be so glad to have her alive with us when Jesus comes again". A beautifully formed well featured child although more than a month ahead of time[letter torn off and missing from here but next line seems to give the name they had chosen for the child, which was "Margaret Lee".]

[Top half, back side of torn letter]

.....about the Release of Mortgage matter or Power of Attorney - I will do all we can in that matter as soon as possible and will see if it be possible to have her sign papers here. Of course for some time it is out of the question her going to Seoul to appear before American Consul General.

Please let Mr. Lohrmann know and tell him we will arrange matters to his satisfaction just as soon as possible.

With a heart full of love to Fatherdy & Mother from us both and from Jamie and Charles.

[unsigned]

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Seoul, Korea (?)

Between July 4 and July 12, 1912 (?)

A.F.D (Allen F. DeCamp ?)

This is the postscript of a letter of sympathy written to Dr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett after the death of their stillborn infant daughter on July 4th and before the death of Mrs. Moffett on July 12th. The letter, itself, is missing.

.P.S. Pardon me if I add a few words about the trial [Conspiracy trial]. A recess is being taken until next Monday, 10 a.m., I think.

In the last morning session Thursday the lawyers, among other things, requested that they be permitted to produce missionaries as witnesses. The judge reserved his decision on this, but it is expected that this will very likely be proceeded with on Monday at the reconvening of the court.

Yesterday the following cablegram was prepared and dispatched to our Board. Avison, Whittemore, E.H. Miller (who signed it) Gerdine, etc. helping to prepare it. viz. -

"Inculcate, New York alleged confessions read yesterday in open court implicating in a conspiracy Bp. Harris, Becker, Noble, Morris [all Methodist missionaries], Underwood, Moffett, Wells, Swallen, Blair, Bernheisel, Baird, Holdcroft, Lee, McCune, Roberts, Sharrocks, Ross, Lampe, Whittemore [all Presbyterians]. Prisoners declare confessions forced by torture. Notify Methodist Boards.

Miller"

It seems to me that we may have arrived at a very critical point in the proceedings. All the above you probably already know, yet, possibly not, and your wisdom and assistance seem to me such a large factor in this business in which you and dear Mrs. Moffett were vitally and intelligently interested, that I am constrained to enclose this in my letter of sympathy, feeling that both you and dear Mrs. Moffett will approve.

How strangely are matters mingled in this world - "In the midst of life, we are in death."

A.F.D.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

July 12, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Mother:

It looks this morning as though the Lord would take dear Alice unto himself and yet in answer to the many prayers ascending He may spare her to us. All possible is being done. Dr. & Mrs. Ludlow arrived last night from Chai Ryeng, the Dr. with years of experience in Cleveland & his wife with years experience as a trained nurse. Alice has had 3 trained nurses in attendance and all the medical advice possible so that I feel that so far as the issue is in human hands, all possible has been & is being done. We await the Lord's decision knowing that it is all with Him and while we hope and pray - we do not know just what He sees to be best. She is cheerful and helpful - thoughtful of others as always.

We have had a blessed life together and she has been loved by all as few people ever are. I shall of course cable you before this reaches you - either one way or the other but I know you will want some word.

Yesterday evening there was great pain which seemed to come from the breaking of an ulcer in the colon, but of that we are not sure. We are praying for her - for us all and for you. May the Lord still spare us this sorrow if He sees it best in His gracious plans for us all.

Lovingly your Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Kangky, Korea

July 13, 1912

Cyril Ross

My dear Moffett -

It seems such a short time since you took me by the hand and spoke to me words of comfort. My memory also takes me back to a lonely time when out in the Seoul cemetery you came up to me and expressed your loving sympathy. You have comforted many; may many comfort you.

You spoke beautifully and truly a few weeks ago about Willard [the Ross' little departed son]. "He is well off but what about you?!" The words come back to me with a change in the pronoun: She is well off but what about you?

What Paul said to the Ephesian elders when he was meeting for the last time at Miletus comes to my mind. "I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and to give you the inheritance among all those who are sanctified" (Acts 20:32). God loaned you a companion rich in spiritual gifts and graces for more than a dozen years. He has taken her back to Himself. The large investment you already had in heaven is larger today and worth more. Heaven itself means more to you and is nearer you. It is now a reality of realities. Cords of love from the celestial shores bind you as never before. Heaven has come to earth.

Enroute here during the long hours in the saddle, time and time again I had presentiments of what has taken place. In my imagination, sobered and chastened by late sorrow and recent consolation, I saw a copy of a heavenly arithmetic and found no subtraction therein, neither long division but only addition of grace and multiplication of love, joy and peace. The Father has taken your very best to give His very best. Venture to believe it. Pray on, work on, love on.

I am thinking about the readjustments called for through the experience permitted in love. I have been trying to become adjusted without little Willard, or rather shall I say with little Willard at home but in heaven. Thanks be to God these adjustments can secure His guidance, His counsel and His wisdom. "He knows best", I want to say over to myself and keep on saying, as if I feared in case I stopped a moment the tempter might suggest a doubt in my mind. The mystery of dear Mrs. Moffett's departure may have been secretly revealed to you as consolation in your affliction but I know it not. You too may not know yet, but you will know. You will know when it is best to know.

It was beautiful the way the friends in Pyongyang comforted us in our affliction. I never witnessed a choicer, more helpful, inspiring service. I feel sure that the same help is yours. God has counted you worthy to suffer. You are entering more fully into the fellowship of Christ's sufferings which the great apostle yearned to experience. The fellowship too of the Spirit is yours more abundantly than ever before. What a blessed word "fellowship" is. What a privilege to know God better! Who would not know Him better even if knowledge must come by the way of the cross!

If sympathy (συν + παθος) be interpreted etymologically it simply means "suffering with" another, voluntary suffering, if you please, with a friend. The Christ so suffered with men. That he so suffered with men is not only a historical truth but in the nature of the Christ, a necessary truth. He suffered to such an extent as to become our substitute. More complete identification in feeling or love is impossible. But he who loves most understands most. The interpretation of love is No wonder He knows us. Through suffering, too, we know Him better: That is

REMAINING PART OF LETTER MISSING

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Taiku, Korea

July 13, 1912

Edith Parker Johnson

My dear Dr. Moffett,

All of us who knew Mrs. Moffett are mourning with you the loss of her beautiful life from among us, and our hearts are with you in deepest sympathy.

May you be comforted as only the Father can comfort, is our prayer.

Yours most sincerely,

Edith Parker Johnson (Mrs. Woodbridge O. Johnson)

[at top of letter written in pencil: Clark: "She is in another 'City of Peace' waiting to welcome you & the laddies home."]

[at bottom of letter written in pencil: Mrs. Curtis: "May you stand at the gate of heaven & see her rapture of bliss."]

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang

July 14, 1912

William Brewster Hunt

Rev. A.J. Brown, D.D.
156 Fifth Ave., New York

Dear Dr. Brown:-

After only a short illness [dysentery] during which Mrs. Moffett had every medical help possible, Dr. Moffett is left alone with his two boys. His poise great - his comforter greater. I received word of her passing away on the evening of the 12th and took the first train for this place. Have been with Moffett [last year] on river [boat]. Mrs. Moffett's going will make great changes, mark an epoch in his life. I have no doubt but his magnificent faith, hope and love of God will uphold him and strengthen him. I count it one of the great privileges of my life to have seen him with the Koreans, Japanese and Americans, one after another, to play with his children (as he is now doing on the lawn) during this period of interior suffering. For I know how they loved one another and how much Mrs. Moffett helped him in his great work, especially along spiritual lines. She ever left things with God and kept calling on others to do likewise.

Dr. Moffett has made no plans yet for the future. Mr. and Mrs. Holdcroft have offered to make their home with him and take care of the children. But of course he does not know what to do yet. Just now, of course, humanly speaking, we need him more than ever before. Whether the party in power has much power or not, God knows, but to all appearances their intentions are most serious possible to our work. One of our best men in all the Chai Ryung work has been arrested and one other equally earnest and loyal to the government is being looked for, their only crime so far as I can find out being that in some recent sermons they have said something about the Kingdom of God not understood by those who arrested them. Pray for us, Dr. Brown, especially that we may remember our purpose these days. It is God's work. It must be done in His way and by His power. Help us He will if we can but give ourselves to Him. We are praying too for you that you may meet each responsibility in all these matters for the sake of the lost and of His Church, in His wisdom and strength only.

Sincerely,

William B. Hunt

(from microfilm records of the Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Series II, Reel #3, Record Group 140-3-3, letter # 32)

Pyongyang, Korea

July 15, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

(Written to Mrs. Charles H. Fish, Alice Fish Moffett's mother)

Dear Mother,

My heart is so full I know not how to express to you all that I would say. Would that I could speak to you face to face and heart to heart and tell you of your precious daughter, my precious wife and the mother dearest of my precious children. There is so much to say but above all else, I want to tell you how deeply, deeply thankful I am to God that He gave me Alice for my wife, the mother of my little ones, and the maker of our home, that He let me have the joy and comfort and blessing of her presence and of her beautiful life for more than thirteen years. That he has seen best for some reason so unknown to me to take her from us at this time is a deep mystery but I will not complain for He is all loving and wise and gracious and makes no mistakes and the richness of the blessing He has given me in Alice's love is not taken away, although for a while she has been taken from us to be with Him, until in His own good time we too shall join her for the eternity of love and glory in His presence.

The great truths of God's love, of his glory, of the resurrection, of eternal life, of unending communion and fellowship have taken hold of me the last few days, and while all life here is changed for me, yet it glows with the consciousness of the great rich experience of the love and blessed companionship which has been mine these years of our life together.

This change has come so quickly and so unexpectedly that I cannot as yet realize all that it means; but I am conscious of God's presence, of His love and goodness, of His wisdom and grace, and of the certainty of the fulfillment of His promises so that I shall begin to meet the new conditions and the new problems in the assurance that in some way even as he has guided in all the past, so He will guide aright in all the future.

Oh that I could speak some words of comfort to you and dear Father, would that I might reveal to you my heart and my grateful love to you for your precious gift to me.

I have given her the fulness of all the love of which my nature is capable and I know she was happy in the possession of it and that our life together, so perfect in its mutual love and understanding, was a joy to her.

Nearly fourteen years ago I asked her for the privilege of loving her and of trying to make her life a happy one and over and over again did she give me the assurance of her happy, restful, satisfied life of love in our home and in all experiences together. That God should give me such a privilege has always been one of the great reasons for my constant joyful and happy song of thanksgiving and the thought and memory of her is so fraught with joy and satisfaction that even in the first experience of my deep sorrow there rises above it all such a sense of the great worth of what is and always will be mine that I am comforted.

You gave her to God. She gave herself to Him. I held her as a gift from Him. He has seen best to take His own to Himself, and mother dear, let us not question His right to do so and His wishes and love in doing so, even though we do not and as yet cannot understand why He has done so.

I know you will say "His will be done" and in perfect faith will trust Him to guide me and the

7/15/12 - p.2 S.A.M.

children in all the future and to give grace to you and Fatherdy to look forward to the not very distant day when you shall join the loved one in her joy above.

Hers was the most beautiful life, the most unselfish life and the most beloved life of any of which I have ever known and I want you to see and know the beautiful tributes which have been pouring in to me these last few days. I shall send them to you after I have re-read them and then I want to keep them for Jamie (age 7½) and Charles (age 4) to read with me later on.

My cable message to you through Dr. Landon, will have told you that she passed away on the twelfth, (it was half past three in the afternoon) and my letters written last week will have given you by this time some of the incidents of her illness. Not until Thursday night as I wrote you did it seem that the doctor would not be able to get control of the disease but that night I realized that so far as human means were concerned all had been done that could be, and that indications were that they were in vain and I realized that it was altogether a question as to whether or not God would spare her by his own supernatural intervention, for the sake of the children, children of the Covenant, and for the sake of the Korean Church. I still had hope that He would see best to intervene and spare her to us and on Friday morning when she was so bright and refreshed and cheerful, my faith and life rose again but by noon, although she had again taken some nourishment and retained it, yet it was clear to the doctor that it was then only a question of a few hours. The children had both been in to see her in the morning and then were off to play at Mrs. Blairs, as they had been for several days, in order to insure quiet.

That morning she said to us all, as we were waiting on her, "Well, if I do not get well, it will not be your fault, your faults", so characteristically thoughtful of others and their feelings.

She had said before to me "Everything possible is being done for me and the doctor certainly knows what he is doing." [She herself was a doctor].

The last few hours her Bible woman, Won-ssi, and I did not leave her at all and without suffering, conscious all the time, up to within perhaps 15 to 20 minutes of the end, she passed away at 3:30 in the afternoon. I had asked her if there was anything she wanted and as so often before when she was in pain or sick she replied, "I just want you", and I know full well what my presence was to her.

Both doctors and three nurses were with her all that day watching and waiting for any indications of anything that might be done to arrest the disease, but God had willed it otherwise.

I had sent word to Mrs. Blair not to let anyone tell the children, I wanted to do that, so at 5 o'clock, I went over for them, brought them home and told them that mother had gone to heaven to be with Jesus and little baby sister and that when Jesus comes again, we will all be with her again. God has graciously given me self control and strength to so represent all to the children that their happy little lives are going on as before and God's great truths are sinking into their minds in such a way that Mother's death and transition to heaven, her joy and her future resurrection, are all clear facts entering now quite naturally into their thoughts and words. They have comforted me much by their remarks. I took them in Saturday morning just once to see the body dressed and lying on the bed, explaining to them that Mother was in heaven and just her body now here.

Sunday we spent as usual. They went to Sunday School, and I read to them and in the

afternoon we all three took a long sleep, the children sleeping for over three hours. Then as usual we had our Sunday Evening hymns, Mrs. Hoffman coming in to play the organ for us.

Monday morning we had the service, a beautiful one, on our pretty lawn, the casket just in front of the Chestnut and Ash tree grove, which we always enjoyed so much together.

Dr. Blair, Mr. Swallen, Mr. Morris of the M.E. Mission [Methodist Episcopal] and Pastors Kil, Chu and Yee took part, Mr. Kil making most beautiful remarks in Korean on the "Victory on Death." I had asked Messrs. Blair, Bernheisel, Holdcroft and Hoffman to sing Alice's favorite hymn, "Oh Blessed Life" and for the sake of the children we all sang "Shall We Gather at the River", Jamie and Charles both singing with great interest. Won-ssi selected "Sweet bye and bye" for the Korean hymn and the school girls sang one also.

Mr. Swallen read the 23rd and 100th Psalms, which Alice had taught the children and also read from John 14:1 to 15: and Rev. 22, while Pastor Chu read in Korean from 1 Thess. 4, the latter half.

Dr. Baird spoke of her beautiful life, her great love and helpfulness and of how greatly she was loved, of her service and mentioned the fact of her coming from a long line of devoted Christian workers.

Mr. Blair had charge of all the arrangements, which were beautifully carried out. The Japanese Governor and his wife, the Magistrate and his wife, and others were present and sent wreaths of flowers.

I do not know how many were here. The compound near the house was filled with a great body of loving friends, hundreds upon hundreds of them and most of them walked out to the cemetery. Jamie went with me and Charles with Won-ssi in chairs.

Before we went out I had arranged that little Margaret's grave should be covered with flowers and as we went Jamie talked of the flowers on the casket, so we have arranged to go out later and plant lilies and Canterbury bells on the grave.

Sunday as Jamie sat in my lap he said "Mother is having a better time than we are, isn't she, and several times since the same remark has come. He has no thought of any sadness in it so far as she is concerned, and of course does not yet realize his own great loss. Both boys are happy and overflowing in their expression of love for me now.

Your little "Chatterbox" Charles prattles away about mother, so naturally, so simply, so sweetly.

He said to me "When Jesus comes Mother's body will come out of the grave and she will open her eyes then, won't it be nice?" and at the grave yesterday he looked up at me and said in such a decided way, "Mother isn't here is she, this is just her body." On the way out he told Won-ssi that Mother had gone to be with little baby sister and that after awhile Won-ssi would go and then we would all go and all be together.

God is teaching these boys truths which will be wonderful factors in their lives and the dear

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little fellows are so happy and loving that they have greatly comforted and helped me.

As for the plans for the future, I am not yet ready to write anything beyond this that for a few months we will go on just as before with the household. I will give more time to the children and I will have Won-ssi give more time. Her influence and gentle, sincere, refined character has always been good for them; and then, as I have time for thought and prayer, I will face my new problems and seek guidance as to the decisions ahead. All the ladies in the station are ready to help me in any way and the offers of help have come from many.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdcroft who have no children have offered to come and live with us. Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Bernheisel and Mrs. Blair have offered to take the children. Mrs. DeCamp, Mrs. Rufus have opened their homes to the children.

Some things of course, I can decide easily but before making any decision, I shall take time and thought and prayer. I do not anticipate making any plans which will separate me from the children and yet I shall not decide one part of the plan until I get pretty full ideas as to what I want to do.

You will be greatly concerned I know about the little ones but trust me, mother dear, and give me time to seek and obtain God's guidance to do what is best for them.

A heartful of love to Fatherdy and with most earnest prayer that the God of all peace and comfort may minister to you both at this time.

Your loving Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

Pyongyang, Korea (Chosen Japan)

July 19, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Mother Dear: [written to Alice's mother]

I wish so much that it were possible for me to talk with you, for there are so many things crowding into my heart and mind of which I should like to talk to you. I knew before that everyone loved and admired Alice, but it has been good to receive the many, many beautiful expressions of love and admiration which have been coming to me, and I wish we might read them together and talk together of the beauty of her character and life.

I have been looking over her recent letters and papers in order to see what had been left unattended to finding a few letters which needed immediate answer and a few little matters calling for attention.

Among the papers was the enclosed letter from Jamie, which Alice had evidently intended to send you and in the busy days before the various commencement exercises in early June, had been laid aside. I send it to you now as among the last of her beautiful plans for Jamie and for you.

I also enclose a note and the answer which was probably not sent to Mrs. Bernheisel, as I find it in Alice's drawer with the note, Miss Cameron's note written before the baby came will show you just how matters were going there.

Today in looking over the papers in her traveling hand bag, the old one which she had with her when she left America for Korea in 1909, when I was here and she and the children came back, I found in the hand bag a Will dated San Rafael, Sept. 6, 1909. I am pretty sure this has been superseded by a Will which she wrote and left with you while we were home this last time, but of course I must keep this one until I hear from you that you have the other one of later date than this, Sept. 6, 1909.

I think, however, I should send you a copy of this so that you will know what it is and if by any possibility you do not find one there, and then if you want this sent on, I can send it by registered mail after hearing from you.

However, as this is not witnessed by any one although altogether in Alice's writing, I do not know just how it would be regarded in Court, even though there is no other. At any rate I will copy it for you and you will know then just what it is and whether anything should be done with it. I feel sure, however, that Alice wrote another and different will afterwards.

The boys are well and getting along well, both of very happy dispositions. Charles had a swollen foot yesterday from the sting of a bee on which he stepped but after application of creolin and witch hazel, the swelling has gone down and he is all right. Both of them have been over this morning to play with the Blair children and little George Adams comes here every day for play.

I am giving a good deal of time to them and shall always expect to, even though I must

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therefore give less time to my Mission work.

I'm looking over Alice's bureau drawers for papers and I noticed the amber beads and the beautiful silk shawl, one her Grandmother Warner's, I think, and the other from her Aunt Emily Fish. These and perhaps other things also, you will want to tell me what to do with, whether to keep them for the boys in the future or to send them to some one who would prize them and whom you would like to have them.

Can you get me some copies of the last photograph Alice had taken, the one in her white dress, mounted oval shape on card board about 7 X 10 inches, taken by Bushell photographer, San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Sacramento? It is very good. I have but one of them. I should like to have about two dozen of them to give to those here and elsewhere who will greatly prize them, and I want one framed for the house and one for Jamie's room.

My greatest comfort these days is in talking of their mother to the boys and in planning to make her life the great factor in their development.

Little Charles is now in the front room on the floor with Won-si, both of them singing away - Charles in English, Won-si in Korean, and the little fellow just as happy and cheerful! Here he comes now past my study door, shouting and singing, a precious little treasure. My heart goes out to you and Fatherdy in great longing and prayer, trusting that the Lord will graciously comfort you and give you peace in this so unexpected and so great a sorrow.

Write me, mother dear, just as you did to Alice each week and I shall write you constantly about the boys, their doings and their developments. I am taking up with them the story books Alice was reading them and am trying to fill their little lives with just as much as possible of what they would have received from her.

A heartful of love to Fatherdy and to you,

Your affectionate Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyeng Yang, Korea

July 20, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

To the Editor of *The Korea Mission Field*,

May I through the *Field* invite the attention of the missionary body in Korea to a little book just published, entitled *Mission Problems in Japan* by Rev. Albertus Pieters, for more than 20 years a missionary of the Reformed Dutch Church in Japan.

Not only is Mr. Pieters one of the ablest and best informed missionaries but also a man of poise and good judgment, frank and sincere, who has expressed himself in these lectures in a way which I believe will be most helpful to us in Korea in enabling us to more fully understand the conditions and problems of the work in Japan and thus putting us in greater sympathy with that work.

This work will also greatly help us to understand some of our own problems present and prospective, and, while of course there is room for difference of opinion on some points, I should like to ask the missionaries in Korea to secure and carefully read this book which I have found so helpful.

Very sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from *The Korea Mission Field*, Vol. VIII, September, 1912, p. 281)

PYENGYANG STATION, KOREA MISSION
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JAPAN].

PYENGYANG, KOREA [CHOSEN,

Pyongyang, Korea

July 24, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Mother:

I have wanted to send you some of the many beautiful letters I have been receiving from many friends but plans for the home, for the children and the urgent pressure of the Mission work - many things of which I cannot avoid attending to have kept me so busy that I have not yet re-read them.

Then, as you know, we are in the midst of this most grave affair - the prosecution of our Christian men over the charge of conspiracy of assassination - in which the police have been trying to injure the reputation of the missionaries - so that however greatly I have been distracted and burdened by the great sorrow in our home I have had to give time to consideration of these grave issues. The men who are looking after affairs all think it necessary for me to go to Japan for a few days in connection with the affair and much as they regret to ask me to do so at this time - it seems to be my duty to go in the hope of accomplishing something for these persecuted innocent men and for the whole mission cause and so, greatly to my regret, I find I must go for about ten days. The children will be well cared for by Mr. & Mrs. Holdcroft and will have Wonsi and the nurse to look after them also and long before this reaches you I will be back with them again. They are well and happy and we talk together just as happily and naturally about Mother and little baby sister - and the boys always think of Mother as happy and as knowing of and being interested in all that we are doing. There is no sadness in it to them - only the great lack which they do not realize and which they feel but do not recognize. What a comfort and stay they are to me and to the whole household - all of whom are keeping up for the sake of the children and doing all they can for them.

Now, Mother dear, I hope you will keep up your letters to your three "boys" just as you did all the years to Alice. Let me fill just as much of a place as it is possible for me to fill and try to give to you in your sorrow something for the great happiness you gave me in Alice.

Your letters have been coming right along and the boys and I are enjoying them all we can. Your various packages arrived by parcel post and the newspapers also. Jamie was delighted with his suspenders and was eager for Sunday to come that he might wear them with his nice new blue suit. How he did enjoy them last Sunday!

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The beautiful afghan & little baby hood came safely with the music book. The book I will keep for Jamie but I think Mrs. Mowry would probably like to have the others for the little one they are expecting in a few months. The newspapers several of the men have enjoyed as they brought the fresh detailed news of the nominations.

I am enclosing a certificate from the Consul General which you may have to present in connection with the probating of Alice's will. The Consul General says I should send it to you.

Your last letter of last part of June tells of your own sickness. How I do trust and pray that you were better and stronger when the news in my cablegram to Dr. Landon reached you and oh - how I do hope and trust that God has given you strength and grace and comfort. May He be gracious to us all and make His dealings with us to work in and through His own loving purposes.

Kisses from the boys to Grandpa & Grandma and a heart full of love to you both from

Your loving son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the S.H. Moffett collection of S.A. Moffett papers)

DR. MOFFETT AND OTHER HANOVER COLLEGE MEN ACCUSED OF ANTI-JAPANESE CONSPIRACY IN KOREA

Jeffersonville, Indiana, July 24, 1912 - Mrs John S. Bernheisel, of this city, has received a copy of a cablegram received in New York by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions from Seoul, Korea, which states that an alleged confession of Korean Christians had been read in court implicating in a supposed anti-Japanese conspiracy, a number of missionaries, including among them the Rev. Charles F. Bernheisel, Mrs. Bernheisel's son, a native of this city, who has been in Korea twelve years. He married Miss Helen Kirkwood, of New York, also a missionary to Korea.

Among twenty missionaries mentioned in the cablegram are the names of Baird and Moffett. The former is the Rev. William Baird, of Charlestown, and the latter, the Rev. Samuel Moffett, who is a Madison man. They have been in Korea about twenty years.

THE JAPANESE CONSPIRACY

The Louisville Courier-Journal comments upon the above dispatch as follows:

The Japanese have been making the assertion that Christian missionaries in Korea have conspired with their Korean converts to assassinate the Japanese Governor General. The assertion has not made any deep impression on this side of the Pacific. The efforts of the Japanese to discredit the missionaries by the manner in which they are conducting the trial of Koreans makes a deeper impression.

Twenty American missionaries have been mentioned by the presiding judge in his questions to native defendants. These men are not under indictment, but are under fire. The questions asked by the Japanese judges are based upon confessions which the prisoners allege were wrung from them by physical torture. The Japanese deny that the Koreans were subjected to torture. Very probably they were not, but, in panic, tried to shift blame to the missionaries. Of course, however, the Japanese know well enough that the missionaries, some of whom have spent their lives in the service of their respective churches, are not murderers. The fact is that converted Koreans become educated Koreans, and educated Koreans resent more hotly than others the occupancy of their country by aliens, and the treatment of Koreans by Japanese. Upon that account the Japanese would like to get rid of missions and mission schools, and educate the Koreans in their own schools and their own way in the hope of drilling into them submission to Japanese authority. But inasmuch as a campaign of slander will hardly remove the missionaries, and must necessarily attract attention and awaken criticism, the tactics of the Governor General and his subordinate are not such as to inspire any respect for their common sense.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

(V)

MINUTES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE - JULY 24, 1912
EXTRACTS

Minutes of the Second Preliminary Conference on Higher Education in Korea, July 24, 1912, at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue and 23rd Street, New York

Present: Secretaries Frank Mason North of the Methodist Episcopal Board; Robert E. Speer and Arthur J. Brown of the Presbyterian Board; and Rev. William Arthur Noble of the Korean Mission of Methodist Episcopal Board; Dr. R.A. Hardie of the Korea Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; the Rev. Dr. Horace G. Underwood of the Korea Mission of the Presbyterian Board.

Bishop Harris was chosen temporary chairman and Dr. Brown, Secretary. Prayer was offered by Dr. Underwood. The Minutes of the last meeting, June 27th, were read and approved.

* * * * *

It was voted that the Joint Committee in America appointed by the cooperating Boards should be understood as constituted to deal with questions affecting union educational work of any and every kind in Korea which may require cooperating consultation and action in America, and that the cooperating Boards should be asked to endorse this interpretation. It was voted to call a meeting in the Fall for the formal organization of the Joint Committee, the actions of the preliminary conference of June 27th and July 24th to be presented to that Committee for its ratification, after which they will be presented in the form adopted by the Joint Committee to the cooperating Boards for their approval.

Closed with prayer.

(from bound copy entitled *PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK*, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, pp. 27, 28.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

New York, New York

August 8, 1912

unsigned

To the Korea Mission,

My dear Friends:

I enclose copies of the Minutes of two preliminary conferences on Union Education in Korea, held respectively June 27th and July 24th. You will note that these conclusions are tentative, as it was not practicable at the dates mentioned formally to organize the Joint Committee which is to represent the cooperating Boards in America. These actions are therefore subject to ratification of that Committee when officially constituted and then to ratification by the cooperating Boards. With this understanding the Minutes are sent to you for your information in order that your Annual Meeting, which we understand is to convene September 8th, may know the trend of opinion which was expressed.

Our Board has adjourned until September 17th on account of the vacation absences of many of the members. It authorized the Executive Council to act with power on any questions which might arise during the interim. The tentative conclusions of the two conferences referred to were presented to the Executive Council July 31st, when the following action was taken:

"Secretaries Speer and Brown, who were appointed April 15, 1912, to represent the Board on a Joint Committee of the Boards having work in Korea regarding the development of union higher educational institutions, reported a conference June 27th with representatives of the Methodist Board, a Special Committee of the Continuation Committee on Education in the Far East, and several missionaries of the Methodist and Presbyterian Boards who were at home on furlough. They also reported another conference July 24th with representatives of the Methodist Board and with missionaries of the Northern and Southern Methodist and our own Boards. The Joint Committee has not yet been officially organized, as some of the other Boards concerned have not acted. Certain tentative conclusions, however, were informally agreed to. The Executive Council deferred final action upon them pending their ratification by the Joint Committee when formally constituted. Meantime, in view of the approaching annual meeting of the Korea Mission, Secretary Brown was instructed to send these tentative conclusions to the Mission for its information, with the statement that while the Board had not specifically acted upon them and could not do so until it reassembled in the fall, the Executive Council regarded these conclusions as so much in harmony with the positions already taken by the Board as to deem it probable that they would meet with the Board's acceptance.

We assume, of course, that you will give the whole question of education in Korea large attention at your annual meeting, and we shall look with keen interest for the report of your conclusions. We deeply appreciate the solemnity of the considerations that are involved and the peculiar difficulties and delicacies which inhere in some of them. We do not fail to pray that God may give you all needful guidance.

Sincerely yours,
[unsigned]

(from bound copy entitled *PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK*, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, pp. 26, 27. photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

PYENGYANG STATION, KOREA MISSION
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A.

EVANGELISTIC & EDUCATIONAL:

Rev. Dr. & Mrs. S.A. Moffett
Rev. Dr. & Mrs. Graham Lee
Rev. & Mrs. W.L. Swallen
Rev. Dr. & Mrs. W.M. Baird
Rev. & Mrs. C.F. Bernheisel
Rev. & Mrs. W.N. Blair

Mr. Robt. McMurtrie
Rev. & Mrs. J.G. Holdcroft
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Rev. C.L. Phillips

WOMEN'S ---EVAN. & EDUC.:

Miss Margaret Best
Miss Velma Snook
Miss Alice Butts
Miss E.F. Plummer

MEDICAL

Caroline A. Ladd Hospital
Dr. & Mrs. J. Hunter Wells
Miss Lucille Campbell

PYENGYANG, KOREA [CHOSEN, JAPAN].

Pyongyang, Korea

August 13, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

(written to the mother of his late wife, Mary Alice Fish Moffett)

Mother Dear:

Your letters after receiving the cablegram have just arrived and oh, there are so many many things I want to talk with you about - if it were right for me to leave here now. The letters of sympathy and love and of beautiful appreciation of Alice have been pouring in to me from all quarters and I realize anew how greatly loved she was by all who knew her. It was a wonderful treasure the Lord gave to me through these years and none knew so well or realized so well from day to day as I did the rare worth and beauty of her life. It is sweet and comforting to get these letters even though they make the tears flow and the heart ache with a fresh sense of its loss. So many are praying for us that I know the Lord is giving us grace for this great need and that He will sustain us - but oh, how the struggle to maintain the right spirit and the determination to go right on in His work, comes day by day with the constant realization of the fact that the inspiring helpful loving presence is gone.

My letter from Japan will have reached you and now you will be glad to know that I am back with the children and that they are well and happy. Mr. & Mrs. Holdcroft cared for them well while I was gone - and Won-si was all devotion to them. They were as glad as I was, however, to have me back and Jamie rushed into my arms as I got off the train - while Charles's little shrill voice could be heard far off as he stood on the porch with Won-Si waiting for me and waving and shouting as he saw me coming.

We had been planning for months for our trip up the river on the houseboat and when Alice was taken sick we had turned the boat over to Miss Best & Miss Butts who had gone out for two weeks or more the last of July & first of August, returning just before I got back from Japan. The boys were still eager to go and knowing how eagerly they had looked forward to it all summer, I decided we would go at once, so reaching home Friday last we started off on Saturday afternoon, the 10th and here we are on the boat up at a beautiful sand bank not more than 4 or 5 miles above the city. Here the boys are enjoying the sand, the water, the birds, the fish, the shells, the crabs, the muscles and all that goes with a summer on a houseboat.

How they do enjoy the water as I try to take them in for a swim twice a day - a few minutes each morning and evening. Last year Jamie learned to swim a little and this year goes at it with greatest interest and assurance. I am always with them and they are always between me and the shore and as yet only in shallow water except when I take them out to deeper places and with my hand under them, teach them to swim or float. Charles is taking to it nicely and is as enthusiastic as can be - laughing and shouting in great glee. They are dear little fellows and I purpose to give them a

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good deal of time even though this must mean less mission work than I have been doing. Up here on the boat I can give them almost all the time and we are having good times together as I read to them each day, tell them stories, walk with them on the sand, swim with them and watch them at their play. This is an ideal play time for them and close as I was to my boys before, we are growing closer and closer together and I shall be able to mold their lives more and more - for this I must do now as Alice would have done. She has left an indelible impression on their lives and we love to talk of her and through that I want to deepen those impressions.

For the present at least, I feel that I must keep my boys with me - and as Mr. & Mrs. Holdcroft have offered to live with us, and as all the circumstances of our life here are such as to place the boys under helpful surroundings and influences, that seems best - at least until I see the way clear to some other plan which may be better for them. Mr. & Mrs. Holdcroft have no children although they love them and I am sure that with the care and attention I can give them and the splendid little school we have here and the children of the station who will be their playmates I can watch over their development just now in a way which will be for their good.

I know how dearly you would like to have them and I know of the great wealth of love and care you would give them. My sister's letter, too, says she would love to mother the boys for me, but I cannot feel that they ought now to be separated from their father. It is not as though I were away from home a great deal or were gone the greater part of each day. I shall be at home most of the time and most of each day and as they had already been so closely interwoven in all their interests and thoughts with my life, they will find that I can do much for them. If, however, as the time passes I have reason to think that this plan is not best for them I can plan otherwise as may seem best. I do not know just when I can plan for a trip home with the boys to see you and to talk over all things but I rather think I can plan for that next summer.

I returned from Japan last Friday to find awaiting me a cablegram from brother Howard telling me that Mother Moffett had passed away on the 24th July - just 12 days after Alice. The message came just a few days after I had left on what seemed a necessary trip to Japan in behalf of our poor Christian Koreans who have been undergoing such cruel tortures. Mr. Holdcroft wisely thought it best not to forward it to me - so I learned of it only after I had been home a few hours. Mother's passing away I was in a measure prepared for and she had a long happy useful life - a great blessing indeed in a most happy home. She would have been 81 years old next month and I had no thought that I should have another visit with her here. How thankful I am for the visit home two years ago. Mother's was a beautiful life and closed in peace with the loving care of her children. How I should like to have been with her the last days but it was not to be. That - the separation from loved ones - the inability to share more closely their lives - is the great sacrifice of our service on the Mission field - but as you so often wrote Alice, through correspondence and prayer we can enter very fully into each other's lives and experiences.

I want now, Mother Dear, to do all I can - all that Alice would have done so far as that is possible to me - to have you share the lives, the experiences and the development of our dear boys and I want to be just as close and loving a son sharing in all your experiences and thoughts as Alice did, and so, Mother, I hope you will keep up your letters to us, that we may live together and share all our joys and sorrows, all our plans great or small. We cannot do for each other what Alice has and would do, but her great sacred love in our lives will bind us closer and closer together.

I am so glad to know that Brother Tom was in California and could be with you for a little

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while and glad, too, that "Aunt Tillie", Mrs. Algren, could be with you. Thank her for writing, please. Fatherdy I know will not fully realize what it all means and it can be but a short time before he will be with his precious daughter - and then there will be no more sorrows or unsatisfied heart longings for them. It is for us to bravely go on with what the Lord would have us do for Him - assured that in some way His Grace will sustain us in all the changed circumstances and will enable us to meet the responsibilities He places upon us.

How I long to be with you and with the dear ones in the home in Madison before it is all broken up - but it cannot be now - for I cannot run away from the grave responsibilities upon me here just now and so I must give myself to meeting the problems that confront us here, for upon me my colleagues have placed burdens which I cannot refuse to bear.

Dr. Landon's letter relieved my mind very much for I so hoped he would be at home and that the sad message might come to you from loving friends. Please thank Grandma Carr for her loving comforting message also. I was not able to write to many and I do not know how I shall be able to show my appreciation of the many many helpful letters which have come from all over the world.

Your letter with Mr. Martinelli's notes came in this mail and as you will already know I have anticipated some of his suggestions. I sent the certificate of death and also a copy only of the Will I found here - but I am surprised to find that you know of no Will there - for I was so sure that Alice had left one with you to be placed by you with your own and Father's. You will remember that we all three talked it over together in the Library and I thought Alice wrote a Will shortly before we left and gave it to you. I was so sure of it that I never questioned her about it again and I was surprised when I found in her handbag here the Will of which I sent you a copy - for I supposed she would have destroyed the Will of earlier date. However, if after another search in your safe and through the papers in the Safe Deposit Box you do not find a Will, this one which I will send with this letter will have to be probated.

Yet as I wrote you before, I know just what was Alice's thought and wish and purpose and I want to follow that. Her thought and mine was that you should have the use of the income of her property just as fully as you had any need for it. She had in mind using such part of the income, if any, which you would say was beyond the sum you could use - for the children - especially for their education - helping to keep up our little school here so that they might be sure of having it continue as long as they needed it.

And so, Mother, even though the property legally becomes mine and is held in my name by the terms of the Will I want you to do with it just exactly as you would have done had God spared Alice to us until after He should take you to be with Him.

I shall want you to keep the bonds there - to have the control of the real-estate - to collect the income as before and to continue this until such a time as for any reason you yourself desire any different arrangement. I want to meet your wishes in this respect for Alice and I were absolutely at one in wanting everything to be done for your and Fatherdy's comfort and convenience, we to draw only upon any absolute surplus, sums which we would use for the children or for the Lord's work here.

If in the unanticipated contingency - for any reason - my own income should be cut off so that I had not enough to meet the children's needs - of course I would let you know and we would

arrange matters for your and their welfare.

I think this arrangement will be more satisfactory to you than for me to manage the property and turn over to you the income. If, however, this at any time becomes a burden and you prefer that I should relieve you we can so arrange it.

Now there remains one thing to be made clear and that is as to administration of the Estate. If you find a Will there which makes you administratrix all will be clear - but if this Will which I enclose is the only Will and I am thereby administrator I shall want Mr. Martinelli to answer for me these questions: Is it necessary that I appear in person? and if so, when and for how long? Even the named in the Will as administrator is it possible for me to request that you be made administratrix and thus allow you to do all that is necessary in making the transfers?

Thinking that this is probably legally a possible action and so in line with the request in your letter, I enclose such a request to be used if possible - to be destroyed if of no use. This will save time in case he can give an affirmative answer to the question.

In case you cannot become administratrix it is possible for me to give you Power of Attorney for me, the administrator, so that in my name you can then do all that I would have to do as administrator? If so, please have Mr. Martinelli send me full form of such Power of Attorney for me to sign and return - certified I suppose by the American Consul General.

In case you can become administratrix should I also give to some one - (Dr. Landon, for instance) Power of Attorney to sign any documents to which my signature is necessary in settling the estate?

Of course, if there is no other feasible way, I shall have to drop all things here, however important, and go home in order to settle the estate, but as there are many important matters here which I should not leave unless necessary to do - I shall be glad if there is some other way, satisfactory to you, which will meet the situation.

Other matters I shall have to write about another day. Jamie and Charles send kisses and hugs and lots of love to Grandpa and Grandma.

My own earnest wish and constant prayer is that you may be comforted and sustained and that God may be specially gracious to you in your sense of loneliness and loss.

Lovingly Your Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

An Dong, Korea

August 13, 1912

Sadie Nourse Welbon

Dear Dr. Brown:

I don't know where this letter should begin. A few days [ago] I was reminded that at the last station meeting a month ago I was told to write the station letter but I must have been thinking of something else when the notice was given, for I never heard it.

Mr. Welbon was called to a meeting of the Executive Committee in Seoul in April and was sent into Chung Ju on business on the way home. He returned with Mr. F.S. Miller and they gave their time to the Men's Helper Class. While the class was in session and Mr. Miller was our guest, May 30th a little daughter, Alice Rittenhouse arrived. Dr. [Emma] Ernsburger [Methodist missionary doctor hired for a year or so to fill a need in Andong], and her Korean woman "Hannah" were with me. June 5th the class closed and Mr. Miller left by river boat for the railroad on his way home, together with Mr. & Mrs. Crothers and Mr. & Mrs. Renich on their way to Pyeng Yang language study.

Mr. [M. Willis] Greenfield had written that he would come in to An Dong on his itinerating trip and we expected him June 24. But Sunday night [June 23rd] about 10:30 o'clock he arrived ill with dysentery. He had come 80 li [a li is about 1/3 of a mile] that day, finding he was worse, [and] had been sick for four days. The disease had a good start before Dr. E. got a chance at it. Mr. Welbon and Hannah and Dr. E. did the nursing, for day and night he required constant care. Alice was only three weeks old and my time was pretty well filled with the housekeeping alone. Then Mr. Bruen came [from Taiku] to help nurse and was here with us for ten days when Mr. Crothers returned from Pyeng Yang.

Mr. Greenfield was here for five weeks and during that time all of Mr. Welbon's work stopped. Then as soon as Mr. Greenfield was able to travel, Mr. Welbon took him by river boat [on the Naktong river] to the railroad and put him on the train Saturday night for Taiku.

Mr. Welbon spent Sunday in a group near Waikan and next morning, having some freight to look up, left Boy, horse and food and went up to Kim chun a few miles only.

He was delayed there and had to try to eat Japanese food. Took the later train and was wrecked in the tunnel. The earth had caved in - everybody had to walk into Wai kan that night. Mr. Welbon had some bad bruises and together with no food and so much loss of sleep and the intense heat, he was used up. I was somewhat alarmed when a telegram came from 110 li out asking me to send out chair and coolies. But he is down at hard work again.

We plan to leave August 26 for Annual Meeting - - will take the river boat from here and hope to reach Seoul by Thursday or Friday, then go on to Syen Chyen where the children and I will spend Sunday. A day or two later we will join Mr. Welbon in Pyeng Yang and see something of General Assembly and then come back to Seoul.

Last Sunday a Korean pastor was ordained up at Poong-gee, 120 li from here. The church there supports him. They also have the entire support of a Bible woman whom they sent down to be under my direction and training. The old Bible woman from Taiku works faithfully and also Miss

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Wambold loaned us a woman [from Seoul district] for four months. These three women keep me in touch with the work, though I don't get out much.

We are having a very hard summer. First the rains held off till much of the rice died, then a heavy down-pour of several days followed by another early siege of intense heat. Every day we feel sure must bring rain. My garden which has always been my pride is nothing to boast of this year. The price of rice is going up again.

This letter is more personal than station, I fear. It's very hot night and day but so far we are all keeping well. The children and I have not been to Annual Meeting since you were here and since April a year ago have seen but five white women and one child - so you can imagine how we will enjoy seeing the friends and hearing some good meetings.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Brown and yourself as well as to the members and friends of the Board - from us personally and from An Dong station

I am cordially yours,

Sadie N. Welbon

(Mrs. A.G.)
An Dong
No. Kyung Sang Province
Korea (Chosen)

(from microfilm Series II, Reel #3, Record Group 140-3-4, letter #102, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia)

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MEDICAL

Caroline A. Ladd Hospital
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Miss Lucille Campbell

PYENGYANG, KOREA [CHOSEN, JAPAN].

On the Houseboat, Taitong River

August 18, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Mother:

Each mail brings me more letters of loving sympathy and of expressions of the deep appreciation held by so many of our precious one's worth and beauty of character. As the days go by I find it more and more difficult to find an answer to the question of my heart - Why? Why did God see best to take her from the home and the work where she so beautifully and perfectly filled her place? I can only ask for faith and trust and the power to rest upon His promises - knowing His love and wisdom even though it is not given me to understand the reasons which lie back of His dealings with us.

I know you, too, are going through the same experiences and I trust and pray that we may all of us be sustained and blessed and that we may have it given to us to receive through this sorrow the experience of His Grace which will enable us to learn the lessons and gain the development in character which He would have us, that we may become such as He may the better use for His own purposes.

I have just been reading again the letters and telegrams which came to me just after Alice was taken and a few which came to her after word had gone forth of the loss of our little daughter. I know you will want to see them and so I am sending them on. I shall want them again for some day I shall want to read some of them to the boys as I tell them of Mother's great life of love and service.

Later on I shall send you those which have been coming from America and elsewhere. They are a comfort for it is a joy to learn anew how greatly others loved and admired the one whom we knew best and knew to be worthy of all the love and admiration which it was possible to give her.

Our life together for these thirteen and more years was so full of blessing and was so rich a life that I am deeply deeply grateful for the gift granted me and every thought of her is an inspiration to better service.

The boys have been having such a good time on the houseboat. The big sand bar here with its quantity of clean sand has furnished them a fascinating playground and the time has not been heavy on their hands. Yesterday Charles did so enjoy getting some green branches and

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plants - making a house on the sand - spreading his rug and pillow there and then calling on me to have luncheon with him. Taking a lot of apples we had a fine luncheon with the boatmen and the servants and then we turned Charles' house into a church and had our Sabbath service in Korean with the men.

They have had boats to sail, little fish and muscles and crabs to catch, tunnels to build in the sand, forts to make and battles to fight with towels tied to sticks for banners - and all in all have had full play for their imaginations. Such appetites as they have and how they do sleep! I have greatly enjoyed reading to them and from time to time am giving them a variety with parts from "Black Beauty", "Alice in Wonderland", "The Bunny Book", "The Story of Jesus" and "Child Stories from the Masters". These with stories from the "Presbyterian" and our regular morning reading or recitation of Scripture give them much to think about and I am interested indeed to note how Charles is taking to his A.B.C. and I shall use the Bunny Alphabet you sent.

I do not know whether or not I acknowledged the receipt of the various parcel post packages you sent. The suspenders and socks, the blanket and music book and just a few days ago the "after dinner mint" boxes all came. How the boys have enjoyed the mints here on the boat!

Asking the boys what message they have for Grandma, Jamie says, "Have you told her we are coming to see her next summer?" and Charles laughs out loud and says "Tell her to send me some more candy", and then Jamie shouts out, "Thank her for the candy she sent!"

Won-si's 14-year-old boy is with us and is a fine boy who does much for the boys and is a great help in their games and play. He is the one Korean boy Alice always said she was glad to have with our boys because he is so well behaved - so gentle and kind and a real help.

We plan to go home today. A heart full of love to Fatherdy and to you from us all -

Lovingly your son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

"A BEAUTIFUL LIFE"

Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett, as Dr. Alice Fish, arrived in Korea in December, 1897. God called her to higher service on July 12th, 1912.

Few missionaries have come to the field as splendidly equipped for the complex and varied life of mission service in the East as Dr. Fish. Trained in a home whose very atmosphere breathed "Holiness to the Lord", as a guest once expressed it after her first visit to that home, interested from childhood in a Mission for the Chinese in San Francisco conducted for thirty years or more by her father, Mr. Charles H. Fish, an elder in the Presbyterian Church of San Rafael, California, influenced by the example of her mother who was always active in the missionary societies and other departments of church work, the only child of godly and wise parents, as the flower grows in the sunshine into the thing of purity and beauty God meant it to be, so Alice Fish grew in the sunshine of such a home into lovely womanhood. With her gentleness and sweetness of disposition she possessed the sturdy qualities of character that might be expected of one coming from a line of five generations of Presbyterian ministers on her father's side and of fine New England family on her mother's side. She had to a remarkable degree the strength that is gentle and the gentleness that is strong - - the two qualities combining to make a perfect woman and an ideal missionary.

When the time came for her to leave the home she was sent to the Santa Rosa Seminary for Young Women, where she was graduated. While there she came under the influence of Miss Chase, the Principal of the school, a woman with deep interest in missionary work, who is now herself a missionary among the Hopi Indians.

With such surroundings during childhood and young womanhood it is small wonder that as Miss Fish grew older the missionary call should become insistent and to one of her temperament and disposition imperative. To further fit herself for Mission work if God should open the way to it, she went to the Philadelphia Women's Medical College, where she took all of her course but the last year, her mother's ill health calling her back to California. Her Medical course was completed at Cooper Medical College in San Francisco, in order that she might be near her mother. During her course in Philadelphia and San Francisco she was very active in missionary work and in religious work among the students. Later a short course of training in Moody Bible Institute and work on the Schofield Correspondence Course in Bible Study added still further to her preparation for service on the Mission field. At last the "open door" appeared and she sailed for Korea in the fall of 1907.

Gentle, sweet, strong, with cultured mind and heart, and well trained powers of intellect consecrated to practical and spiritual uses, Dr. Fish upon her arrival in Korea was warmly welcomed by her associates and looked upon by them as a missionary of unusual promise. Part of the first year was spent in Seoul studying the language. At Annual Meeting of the Presbyterian Mission in the fall of 1898 she was assigned to Pyeng Yang for language study and medical evangelistic work, the Evangelistic phase of the work having strong attraction for her. In these early days she laid the foundation for the good knowledge of the language which enabled her soon to begin efficient work among the Koreans and which notwithstanding periods of ill health and the manifold duties of the home has made it possible for her to carry an unusual amount of Korean work.

On June 1st 1899 Dr. Fish was married in Seoul to the Rev. Samuel A. Moffett of the Presbyterian Mission in Pyeng Yang. After her marriage she conducted for a time a small dispensary for women and even after that had to be abandoned because of press of other duties her knowledge of medicine and skill in relieving bodily ills found frequent exercise both among Korean women and

children and in the homes of her missionary associates. During those years it was a keen delight to her whenever she found opportunity to go to the country villages for Bible classes with Korean women.

Her great heart went out in sympathy and love to those less fortunate sisters and she gave to them freely out of her rich store of spiritual experience and knowledge of God's Word. Wherever she went and whomever she met there were those who were the better and stronger in faith and life from having been with her.

Coming to Pyeng Yang at the time the Church was entering upon its period of steady growth, Mrs. Moffett was identified almost from the beginning with all the different forms of work among the women and girls of the Church. From her Sabbath School Class of catechumens in Central Church and her weekly class for catechumens and new believers scores of women have learned the fundamental truths of the Gospel and have been received by baptism into the Church. In the many Bible Training classes her influence has been felt in the direct teaching of the Word, in her suggestive and helpful talks on Hygiene of the person and home and care of children, and in all her friendly and loving contact with the women.

Children of the primary schools and girls of the Academy have been trained by her in singing and organ and given instruction in Physiology and Hygiene. As a member of the Women's Training Class Committee her enthusiasm, helpfulness and sound judgement have contributed largely to the success of the plans made by the Committee for providing the women of Pyeng Yang territory with systematic instruction in Christian truth.

Always tender and compassionate of the weak and helpless, the condition of the blind made a strong appeal to her. With the support and sympathy of Mrs. Webb, the mother of Mrs. Lee, she undertook a school for blind boys, Mrs. Hall of the Methodist Mission in Pyeng Yang, conducting a very successful school for blind girls. In this school the boys were taught to read and were given instruction in the Bible and some industrial training.

The School for Foreign Children located in Pyeng Yang was also one of her interests and engaged much of her thought and time in later years as her two boys grew older. The young women teachers in the school had in her a warm and helpful friend, one of them finding a home in her family during the three years of her service in the school. The fact that the school in Pyeng Yang made it possible for her own children to be kept in Korea until they were ready for College in the homeland, characteristically made her all the more eager that other parents in Korea should have the same opportunity to keep their children near them and she was throwing her energy and influence into a plan for establishing a dormitory in connection with the school for children from other parts of Korea and was carrying a heavy share of the work and responsibility connected therewith. The plans for the expansion of the school suffer a severe loss in the removal of Mrs. Moffett's efficient help.

Varied and many as were her activities in the general work of the Station and community, Mrs. Moffett's greatest work was done in the home. Like the home from which she came, the new home she helped to make in Korea had inscribed in unseen characters over its portals, "Holiness to the Lord". The presence of the tranquil, gracious woman who presided over it made it a haven of help and refreshment to the perplexed and troubled, the weary and disheartened, both among Koreans and among foreigners. No less did the joyful and happy seek this home, assured of receiving from its members the sympathetic interest and understanding without which even great happiness misses much of its joy.

Many of the social and business gatherings of the Station and community were held in the Moffett home. No door in the community opened oftener to welcome guests. Missionaries of Korea and

other lands, traveling secretaries of Mission Boards of America and Europe, educators from American and European Universities, newspaper correspondents and noted writers, great preachers and business men, humble folk and great folk alike were welcomed and entertained – more than entertained: the interests of the home were shared with them and the influences of the home remained with them as they departed and its prayers followed them.

The words that in recent years people have liked to engrave on their fireplaces or hang in illuminated text upon their walls needed not to be engraved in stone or hung on wall in this home, for what to many of us is but the ideal to which we are striving had been realized here. “The Beauty of the House was Order, the Blessing of the House was Contentment, the Glory of the House was Hospitality and the Crown of the House was Godliness.”

Near the close of her fifteenth year of service in Korea, at the age of forty two years, Mrs. Moffett has laid down life's burdens. Beautiful in life, more beautiful in the manner of her going: almost one feels like saying what was said of old, “She walked with God, and she was not, for God took her.” During the past months when burdens of Station life pressed heavy and anxieties crowded thick and fast, she walked serene, untroubled, radiating joy, untouched by fear or alarm, walking apart with her Lord, yet constant in loving ministrations to all who had need, and every day planning for and giving of her strength and time to others. If unselfishness can ever be called a fault it was Mrs. Moffett's one fault. Pouring out the treasures of her rich affection in loving deeds of helpfulness, she counted not the cost to her physical strength, never at any time very great, and when the summons came for her to enter into rest, it called her from an active, busy life. Hers was a strong personality, broad in its sympathies, fine in all its mental processes, rich in its affections, unselfish and noble in all its acts. If we ask the secret of her life there come back as answer the simple words of Pastor Kil [Sun Ju] who said that her influence among the Koreans was due to three things, her gentle disposition, her great faith, and her sincere love. To these may be added the crown and flower of them all, her life of prayer and communion with God.

A beautiful life given gladly for Korea. Hearts of parents and friends in America and of husband, children and friends in Korea may ache with the pain of loss but through the pain rises triumphant in the heart the song of thanksgiving that God gave her to us for awhile and that the memory of her beautiful life is ours until we too shall enter the gates into the City and join in the Song of the Redeemed.

Pyeng Yang, Korea -
August, 1912

(from microfilm records of the Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Series II, Reel #3, Record Group 140-3-4, letter # 66) Published also in *The Korea Mission Field*, Vol. VIII, September, 1912, pp. 258- 261.

[Extract from letter from a missionary to Japan]
[probably written to Dr. A.J. Brown of the Foreign Mission Board, New York]

Before this letter reaches you the judgment of the Seoul court will have been rendered in the conspiracy case. We are anticipating that the men will not be subjected to punishment. But whether they will be declared absolutely guiltless of connivance against the regime in Korea is uncertain. I am still inclined to feel that there was some ground upon which the charges were based, though I think it is very evident the police went too far.

The situation in northern Korea in particular is a difficult one from the Japanese viewpoint. I presume in the volumes of correspondence which has reached you, the matter I am about to mention has been referred to before, but it will do no harm to have it again from another source. Some of the missionaries, or I might say, the missionaries as a body have great influence over the people in northern Korea. This influence is primarily religious and social, but in the end it practically includes everything. Dr. Moffett, when over here recently, said that at the time of the annexation, if they had given the word, the whole north of Korea would have arisen in rebellion under the leadership of the Christians. Instead they counseled submission, and the situation was saved. This simply illustrates what I have said of the extent of the missionaries' influence. In a normal state of affairs, with these people loyal to their own rulers, there would be no serious objection to such influence, as it would naturally terminate in things religious, and never show itself in the political world. But with things as they now are, the Japanese as hated rulers, the presence of such a body of aliens in the midst of the Korean subjects of their Empire, from the Japanese viewpoint, appears dangerous to their sovereignty. It has been described as an imperium in imperio. They might naturally regard it as the case of an unwanted lover coming into the family to monopolize the affections of a wife only too ready to turn against her husband. They find the Koreans taking counsel of the missionaries in every emergency, and ready to be stubborn or submissive as the missionary dictates.

To a high-spirited imperialistic people like the Japanese, accustomed for centuries to absolute sovereignty in their own realm, this is an intolerable situation. They desire the complete allegiance of their subjects, and the presence of a body of Westerners separating between them and the Koreans, and in a sense actually holding their allegiance is something they cannot possibly recognize for any length of time. Neither could any other nation consent to it. Possibly with another nation in Japan's place the difficulty might be more easily overcome, but at any rate it is an impossible situation to continue, and to put it badly the missionary's power must be broken. It has seemed to me that this will help us to understand why this conspiracy case has been pushed with so much virulence by the Japanese police against these northern Koreans. I do not mean to suggest that the case has been manufactured, but when they got hold of some facts which pointed to a case against them, they pushed it for all it was worth. They feel it to be necessary to teach those spirited people of the north the terrors of the law, in one way or another, and make the missionaries conscious also that they are a disturbing element in Japanese sovereignty. I presume that both of these results will be gained in a measure no matter which way the trial may be adjudged. The missionaries over there are inclined to diagnose the attitude as one of persecution against Christianity, which is not the case at all. Japan is glad to have Christianity exert its highest spiritual and moral influence in Korea, as also in Japan proper, but

in both instances she wants to be in a position to claim the absolute loyalty of its adherents, without the intervention of any person or agency. All are aware of the exceeding difficulty of the position in which the missionaries find themselves, and the problem is to find a solution which will obviate any further measures which must inevitably cause more distress and result in hindering the advance of the Kingdom. For we can count upon it as certain Japan will not cease her endeavors till she eliminates the disturbing element.

The missionaries in Korea must be as fully and heartily loyal to Japan as are the missionaries on this side of the straits, else they cannot hope for a free and untrammelled hand in the prosecution of their work. Like the rest, I have no solution to offer. It is quite evident that our Presbyterian missionaries are regarded as the greatest sinners. They are the strongest men in Korea, and therefore have the most influence and power. If they were less active and aggressive perhaps the problem would not exist. A shifting of the forces might do good. Some extended furloughs might ease the situation. Closer relationship between our missionaries and those in Korea is very important, and the two churches must be brought into touch with each other. This latter the missionaries strenuously resist, saying they fear contamination of theology and looseness of religious practice. This is foolish and savors of lack of faith. Both churches would be benefitted by the interchange of fellowship.

I was talking to one of the younger Korean missionaries who happened to pass through here a short time ago, and suggested our missionaries getting closer together. He replied that he thought it would be a very good thing; that the Korean missionaries undoubtedly needed to come to that spirit of entire self-abnegation and confidence in the Japanese authorities which the missionaries of Japan had grown up into and constantly manifest. We have been accustomed to a different state of affairs, he remarked, and we are impatient of interference or restraint.

I think it cannot be gainsaid that the majority of the missionaries over there still cherish a good deal of anti-Japanese sentiment. They are very critical and act on the defensive. They stand up for their own rights and liberties and regard themselves as the champions of the rights and liberties of the Koreans against encroachment by the Japanese power. They cannot hide this spirit which is galling to the rulers. The same spirit characterizes their attitude toward the church in Japan. They fear its encroachment also, and the church here knows it.

I am simply trying to describe to you a situation, not necessarily being a partisan of either side, though I am looking at it from the Japanese viewpoint, and from a long experience with the Japanese, am pointing out the goal to which all must finally come, whether the road be smooth or rough.

G.W. Fulton

(original probably in the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia. Photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin papers)

PYENGYANG STATION, KOREA MISSION
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A.

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Miss Velma Snook
Miss Alice Butts
Miss E.F. Plummer

MEDICAL

Caroline A. Ladd Hospital
Dr. & Mrs. J. Hunter Wells
Miss Lucille Campbell

Seoul, Korea

September 18, 1912

PYENGYANG, KOREA [CHOSEN, JAPAN].

Samuel A. Moffett

Mother Dear:

You may well know that I am very very busy with Annual Meeting duties for we have many most difficult problems and situations to meet. The children are enjoying it greatly having so many new children to play with - children's parties and picnics and two trips to the zoological gardens. They are very well and well cared for. Charles' operation has been very successful and there is no indication of future trouble. They have greatly enjoyed the boxes of candy and crackers, the letters and the watches which all arrived safely and gave them the greatest pleasure. Jamie, of course, had to go through the experience of losing his watch (found again I am glad to say) and will, I trust, be more careful hereafter.

I shall hope to write cousin Lucia soon thanking her for her letters and the gifts to the boys - but I am put to it to know what to do about answering the many many letters so helpful and so welcome which have poured in on me. I do not see how I can answer them and yet not to do so may seem unappreciative.

I wish I could now take time to write you more fully but in this extra busy time I cannot do it, but one thing I do want to write of in answer to your questions. I have no doubt, Mother dear, that our loved one knows all about us and is in touch with us although we may not be conscious of her cognizance of us and our affairs. I always love to think of the dear ones who have gone before us being God's ministering servants doing his will in looking after His own children on earth. I do not think the spirit world is far removed from us and apart from the earth and its interests altho visibly removed and above all its sin and misery and suffering. What a blessed memory we have of Alice and how the heart thrills with the thoughts of her even though the eyes fill with tears and the voice is choked. I will send you some copies of the *Korea Mission Field* with Miss Best's beautiful tribute to Alice - also copies of the Mission's resolutions.

We have been having our Daily Devotional service led by Mr. S.D. Gordon of "Quiet Talks" fame and he has been so helpful and has been a great comfort to me. His remarks have brought before me so clearly the Christ-like traits of Alice's character and have made her live in my own heart and thoughts and brought me nearer to her own idea of the Savior.

Fatherdy's letter came to her a few days ago - that is, part of it did - for evidently he failed to enclose part of it - but doubtless knows nothing of it. I shall write him soon.

9/18/12 - p.2 S.A.M.

Your letter speaking of Uncle Frank's [Franklin Walker Warner, brother of Martha Warner Fish, born April 5, 1849 in Warsaw, Illinois] expected visit is the last received. Never give up in your hope of the dear brother coming to a right life and acceptance of the Savior known of from childhood. Concerning financial assistance for him I should like to advise with you as to the best way to be really helpful and if the Lord will that I shall be with you next summer we can talk that over more fully. I should want you to do something for him, but until he has greater control over himself the disposal of money in any large sums may be an injury instead of a help. If you should be taken before he is I think you can arrange that a sum, the income of which should go to him during life, shall remit to Jamie & Charles after Uncle Frank's death. Certainly it will not be wise to give it to him outright to run through within a short time and then be no better off. Small sums from time to time will do him much more good. If you will write me what occurs to you as possible ways of helping him I shall be glad to advise.

This morning I obtained the enclosed document from the Consul General here and am sending it to you so as to make sure that it will be possible for you to become administratrix of Alice's estate. Confer with your lawyer and then by presenting this to the Court you can be appointed in my stead and can make over the property to me according to the will and then continue to manage it just as before when it was in Alice's name.

If for any reason - sickness or otherwise - you cannot become administratrix - all you need is to return this to me or not present it to the Court and then I still remain the executor and would have to go on to administer the estate. However, it should be a very simple matter to settle the estate and you can do it very simply & quickly I am sure with the lawyer's counsel. If for any reason you prefer to put the bonds in the hands of my brother, Howard, do so and he will send the income to you for you to do with just as before. I have already written him to that effect telling him that in case of sickness or burdens involved you might prefer not to look after all the property but that even though the property is in my name Alice and I wanted you to have the use of it just as before. The children and I have enough for our needs now.

In making your own will I would suggest that you make either Dr. Landon or myself executor, for Fatherdy will not be equal to it.

Am sorry I have to write so much on business matters now when my heart is full of other things more sacred of which I want to write - but it is not right to neglect these business affairs.

A heart full of love to you and Fatherdy from "Jamie boy" - Charles the "chatterbox" and your own loving son,

Samuel A. Moffett

I see my paper is of two kinds but I am writing as I can and with what I have at hand.

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

MISSION MINUTES, SEPT. 1912 - P. 51-53
SUBJECT: COLLEGE QUESTION

Minutes and reports of the twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Korea Mission of 1912.

Reports of Educational Committee:- The Educational Committee reported on Sec. 22, requesting the Mission to discuss three propositions regarding College work in Korea. It is as follows: Sec. 22. - In view of the Board's correspondence of Aug. 8th (Board Letter 102, Appendix III.), relative to educational work in Korea, the Educational Committee feels unable to make definite recommendation, but requests the Mission to discuss the following three propositions, take a ballot on the same and report this to the Board as the opinion of the Mission:

1. Two Colleges for Korea located respectively at Seoul and Pyeng Yang.
2. One College for Korea located at Seoul.

It was moved and seconded that it be the sense of this Mission that there be but one College for Korea.

Mr. Swallen then presented the following resolution as a substitute, which was seconded. After beginning discussion, a motion was made and carried to lay on the table. It is as follows:

"Resolved that the College in Pyeng Yang be made the one College for all Korea until such time as, in the judgment of the Mission, the Pyeng Yang College is insufficient to meet the needs of all Korea."

* * * * *

Mr. Swallen's resolution, presented yesterday, which was, in fact, a substitute motion, namely, "That the College in Pyeng Yang be made the one College for all Korea until such time as, in the judgment of the Mission, the Pyeng Yang College is insufficient to meet the needs of all Korea," was withdrawn, Mr. Hoffman, who had seconded it, consenting and there being no objections offered to the same.

This having been withdrawn, the original motion, "that it be the sense of this Mission that there be but one College for Korea," being before the Mission, a substitute motion was made and seconded, namely, "that we approve a College in Seoul."

* * * * *

College Question:- The motion under discussion by the Mission at the close of the morning session, namely, "That we approve a College in Seoul," was again discussed. After an hour's discussion, the vote was taken as follows: Affirmative 6; Negative 36.

One College in Korea: - The substitute having been lost, the original motion was amended and carried as follows, "That it be the sense of this Mission that for the present there be but one College in Korea." It was moved and carried that there be but one College in Korea and that it be in Pyeng Yang. It was carried on division with six negative votes, the number of the affirmative not being called for.

Union College Work: - A motion was made and carried that our Mission ask all Evangelical Missions to unite with us in union College work at Pyeng Yang.

(from bound copy entitled *PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK*, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, p. 28.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
DANA STREET AT CHANNING WAY
LAP LEY A. McAFEE, PASTOR

PASTOR'S RESIDENCE
2732 HILLEGASS AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Berkeley, California

September 19, 1912

Lapsley A. McAfee

Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Moffett [younger brother of Samuel Austin Moffett]
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Brother:

The paper from Madison is here. I sympathize with you most heartily in saying good-by but I congratulate you on the splendid story of your mother's life and of her coronation.

I am so glad for the little acquaintance I had with her. I feel as though I knew her very well for I have heard so many happy things of her and having seen her face to face I have been able to couple the reports directly with her. I am so glad for you that there was no disease and no acute suffering but that she simply fell asleep. You remember that my mother was ill so long and suffered so greatly. Ever since that it has been a special joy to me to hear of mothers going away without the distress. I hope your brother Sam was prepared for this news. It would seem especially pitiful were it to come on him just now, if he had no direct preparation.

I feel sorry now that I wrote you relative to Bierkemper. I would not have intruded any matter of unpleasantness if I had known that you were in sorrow. I have a further letter from Arizona on that subject which seems to me to throw light on it.

Mrs. McAfee joins me in the sincere expressions, both of sympathy and of joy. She also remembers your mother and is glad of the memory.

Yours most cordially,

Lapsley A. McAfee

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

September 25, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Brown:

Much to my regret I am again the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mission. Under the new plan adopted I shall have to conduct all the official correspondence with the Board, and I must begin at once. The Minutes of Annual Meeting will be sent you as soon as they come from the press, but there is one matter of which I write you at once, because the plans of Miss Mills and the Woman's Work of Taiku Station are both held up pending a decision.

I am just writing Miss Mills the action of the Mission and am asking her to take up the question with you. The Mission considered the request favorably and referred the matter to the Executive Committee with power. The Executive Committee action taken immediately after mission meeting is as follows: "That the Board be requested to appoint Dr. Thornton A. Mills [father of Miss Anna Rae Mills] as an Associate Missionary with the salary of a single man, to work under the direction of the Executive Committee with a view to relieving missionaries who have knowledge of the language, of what routine duties he can, and to reside in Taiku". In support of this we want to emphasize the importance of Miss Mills returning to her work in Taiku where she has simply revolutionized the work among the women of the whole province and put new life into the whole station. Her loss to the station would be a calamity and, as such successful workers are not to be found easily, we want to insure her return. We doubt not that Dr. Mills can find a work to do in relieving the station and mission of many routine duties which will enable others with the language to add greatly to their efficiency.

Will you please take this up with them and secure the return of Miss Mills as soon as possible, her return apparently depending upon her father coming also. I shall write on other matters soon.

With most cordial greetings -

Sincerely yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Chairman of Executive Committee

(from papers lodged in the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, copy of which is in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

IN MEMORIAM
A Tribute to Alice Fish Moffett

It was my privilege to be for three years in Pyeng Yang, Korea, as teacher of the school for missionary children; my privilege also, while there, to live with Mrs. Samuel A. Moffett. She was a wonderful woman. Never have I known another so absolutely self-forgetful – so full of thought for others and so happy in it. She thought of everything; she was interested in all one did or even said; the expression of a slight wish was enough, – to one's surprise, measures were immediately taken to gratify it. She went so much farther as a friend than most of us think necessary. One was proud to have her love.

It was a privilege to live in her home – its atmosphere made one good. Quite impossible is it to tell of the many little things that were done to help the strange teacher from America – the oversight of the Korean janitor, the interpreting, the help given in language study, the planning, the care, and, best of all, the love. How could one be homesick when at home? – Always sure of interest in every undertaking, – of sympathy in all news from America. The life-long friend was right in saying before we sailed, "You will find her always the same." She had no moods and neither could pressing duties nor difficult circumstances make her other than one wishes to remember her – loving, helpful, and strong.

How the Korean women loved "Ma Moksa Puin!" How carefully she taught them the Bible; how conscientious was the preparation of the lessons in physiology which she taught in the girls' high school. "In every lesson," was her thought, "I must impress the girls with some one great truth," – this in day school. I remember going with her once to great Central Church Sunday School and the little prayer we had together before the lesson, when she thanked God so earnestly for the privilege of teaching the Korean women! How glad the Koreans in heaven are to welcome Ma Puin! How glorious heaven is to one like her! We sorrow for the home in America which gave her to God's work, not only freely and gladly, but proudly as well; we sorrow for that home in Korea from which the gracious presence has been withdrawn, but for the loved one herself there can be no grief. Except for her dear ones and her work.

Louise H. Strang

Pyengyang, Korea

October 14, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Mother:

What a satisfaction it is to receive your letters and how eagerly the boys receive the news that another letter has come from Grandma. You are a great factor in their lives, more than ever now, and I make it a point to talk to them much of you. They are both longing for the prospective visit home to you and Grandpa.

I am very busy indeed but I am nevertheless taking a good deal of time every day for them. Each morning before school Jamie goes over his reading lesson with me and each morning Charles comes into the study for a little while and I hunt [?] him up during his play. Then at noon we always have a little time together and before supper I get out for a little romp or play with them in the yard. Every evening we have a good time together and Jamie and I are making good progress in the reading of several books together, taking a little of each every night. Pilgrim's Progress, Black Beauty and a review of a book Mother read to him now occupy us, while Mrs. Holdcroft reads to Charles.

Thank you for your suggestions, Mother dear, about cuddling the boys and taking them on my lap, etc. I was already doing that purposely - but will give all the more heed to it. I always put them to bed, hear their prayers and have a little "cooing" time with them. Charles likes to come to me for a little quiet time in my arms before going to bed and I sing to him then. The morning usually finds both of them crawling up into my bed for a half hour or so before we get up - sometimes for another sleep, sometimes for a romp, but always for a little snug time with "father". Mrs. Holdcroft is doing much for them and they are growing and developing rapidly. Your little baby Charles is no longer a baby but a pretty good sized boy, climbing the wood pile, up on the wall and into the trees, riding a tricycle and on the donkey, wrestling with Jamie and tumbling all over him and having a regular boy's good time generally. He is a loving little fellow and a very happy one - singing a great deal, laughing and playing and seldom in a cloudy humor for but a little time. I am so delighted over the good effects of the last operation on his neck. He has been well ever since and as rosy and strong as one could wish. There is no indication of any further trouble and I am very happy over that.

Your suggestions along the line of Jamie's table manners are certainly to the point. For some reason or other Alice and I had more trouble with Jamie along that line than on any other, I believe. The boy has a wonderful appetite and is almost always well and is growing so that he is ravenously hungry. Mrs. Holdcroft and I are watching him and guiding him but he has a hard time to hold himself to proper manners in eating. I am now giving him a penny each meal he remembers to attend to his napkin without a reminder and two pennies for every meal in which he takes his bread in only one hand and takes but one bite at a time and one penny for every meal in which he is not noisy and with these inducements to thoughtfulness there is gradually coming some improvement. Charles gets two pennies for every meal he does not have to be reminded to use his right hand instead of his left and one for not being noisy. They are both fine boys - bubbling over with good spirits and as active as boys ought to be. Jamie's school and his playmates are a great blessing and I am so thankful for them. Sundays we always have our songs and I read to them from *Foster's Story of the Bible* and also stories from *The Presbyterian*.

10/14/12 - p.2 S.A.M.

Yesterday while I was at Korean Church they had a good time painting the pictures in their Sunday School cards. They have good paint boxes.

So far as I can see it now the way will probably be clear for me to leave here early in May, returning so as to reach here the first of September. That will give me two full months in America. If it then seems best for me to plan for Miss Chase or some such one to come back to care for the children and we can make the arrangements - all well and good, but I want to talk that all over with you and Susie [his older sister] before I make any decision along that line or speak definitely to anyone about taking up that work. Your letters suggest much of which I want to write and I will try not to omit answering your questions on business matters. Am so glad Miss Chase was with you. It is a great satisfaction to know that she or Cousin Emma or Mrs. Ahlgren or anyone who is so helpful and companionable to you is with you. Keep any such ones with you just as long as you can and as often as you can.

I find in one of Charles' picture books which Alice had with her the first days she was lying down - a pencilled letter to Cousin Emma dated June 29th and I am sending it on to Cousin Emma today. I have not yet heard from Mr. Marinella but he will doubtless write just as soon as there is any need to do so. I see no reason why as administratrix [of Alice's estate] you should have any difficulty at all and why all that you have to do may not be done in a very short time, although the law may possibly require the lapse of a year before the court decides all matters settled.

Concerning the \$2000 from the mortgage of which you ask - "what shall be done with it?" - I should say - just whatever you wish, placing it just where it will be the least trouble to you and the greatest benefit. I would suggest sending it to Howard [his older brother] for investment, the bonds to be kept there by him or sent to you as the others, but in either case the income to go to you. I do not know whether Alice wrote you what she had in mind or not but she had said she would write you to send it to Howard, he to send the income to her to be used in the work here or for the boys, particularly in connection with the school for our children, in case you had all you needed without it. However, I have plenty for the needs of the children now and until they are ready for college - and probably will have enough then also, so I prefer that you should receive the income unless it is your desire that it should be used in the Lord's work here in some way. In that case of course there are abundant ways in which I can use it.

As to whether you leave the bonds with Howard or have them in your care in San Rafael I should want you to do just whichever will be the least care and the most satisfactory to you. In order that they and others of Alice's bonds shall not have to be settled again in connection with your estate, all you need now to do with them is to mark the envelopes in which they are placed as my property - you continuing to cut the coupons as before. My brother, Howard, so keeps all my bonds in safe deposit - marking the envelopes "Property of S.A. Moffett". But he handles them for me - collects when due and re-invests.

You ask about two fine trees on the property just west of you. Do just as you think best about them. Cut them down or trim them or whatever you wish and so with anything else in connection with the house and place. They are all yours, mother dear, to do with as you please

so long as you want to have the care of them. You can judge best as to whether the place is better and more beautiful with or without them.

I am following your letter and commenting as I go. Yes, indeed, I realize that Won Si, however faithful and however trustingly, cannot do all for the children that we want done and I am not counting on her for that - but she is a great help in looking after their clothes and in watching them at play and is doing for them anything which we direct her in. While she will continue some of her work as Bible Woman I shall use her also for the care of the children along many lines. I shall not hesitate to get any help of any kind I know of for the benefit of the boys. If I can just manage well between now and next May, I count then on being able to plan well in conference with you and Susie, and the expense involved in carrying out any good plan will not stand in the way so long as I have anything with which to meet it.

I need your letters, mother, and the children need them too. So do not think that anything you may write will in any wise be a burden. Jamie has just come in from school and in answer to my question says: "tell grandma I am having a nice time in school." There are now 5 boys in school, for with the removal of Mr. Smith from Fusan to Pyeng Yang his little 8½-year-old boy enters school. Jamie is doing well in reading, arithmetic and spelling but needs to do better in writing. The enclosed card with his writing on it, which he wants me to send to you, will show his writing. I wish he would follow his mother instead of his father in penmanship. As he stands by my side he tells me to tell you he is keeping chickens. So he is, and he enjoys it.

Yes, we all miss the loved one far more than we can tell but the memories are so very rich and the experience of such a love is a constant blessing. With Alice my life was such a full one and the years together meant such a rich experience! Why it was best for her to leave us I do not understand at all, but I do not want any complaint to enter into my heart, for the gift was such a precious one that gratitude ought to be uppermost even though the sense of loss is so keen. You will be glad to have learned from my former letters that Alice's plan for Charles' kindergarten is being carried out by Mrs. Bernheisel, so any little work you send will fit in all right.

I am so glad Uncle Frank [Alice's mother's brother] was able to come for the Memorial meeting and I was glad to get the San Rafael paper with the account of the meeting. I should like to have heard Dr. Landon.

Your last letter asks about making provision for Uncle Frank in your will. I had written you before on this subject, fully agreeing with you in your thought of caring for him but suggesting that rather than leave him a sum which he may run through within a short time, provision for payment of income might be more helpful to him. However, I should want you to do just what you think will be most satisfactory and in this I think you would do well to talk with Dr. Landon also. Should you be taken before Uncle Frank is I shall certainly want to do for him all that Alice would have done and such would be no burden at all. Perhaps best of all and most satisfactory to you and to him would be to leave him \$1000 as you suggest and then if, after that is gone he still needs help, I can do for him just what you would do. This would only be in line with the disposition of my own dear Father who was as Father Fish all his lifetime helping those

who were less able to care for themselves.

The *Record of Christians* will continue to come and I shall try to follow some of the readings. I get a good deal from it but have not been following these readings regularly.

I want another eleven of the photographs you sent me of Alice. They are such good ones and so many here who loved her have been so glad to get them. In addition to the above eleven can you not also have sent direct from the photographers one each to the following:

Rev. Graham Lee, Saratoga, California
Mr. Robert B. Moffett, Madison, Indiana
Mr. Howard S. Moffett " "
Mrs. David W. Moffat " "
Mr. William M. Moffett, 301 Armstrong Ave., Peoria, Illinois
Mrs. E. Wade Koons, Brooklyn, Iowa
Mrs. J. Hunter Wells, % Mr. Fred Strong, Concord Building, Portland, Oregon

I leave the rest of the page blank so you can write directions to photographer on it and send just as it is without the trouble of copying. I am sure this commission will not be a trouble, and the photographs are such good ones I want many to have them.

Jamie just came rushing in to say, "Oh come father, the same red-headed woodpecker is out on the tree", so off I went to see the bird and rejoice with him over its beauty and the fact that it stays around our yard. He is fond of birds and watches for them so. He was delighted yesterday to discover this woodpecker and more so to find it again today. Then it was dinner time and at dinner I told him I had written you about his making pennies by trying to improve at table - and then he said, "I wonder what Grandma will write about it in her letter?" So when you write give me a message for him, please.

How I wish I could do something to relieve you of the pain, so much of which you seem called upon to endure. I know you are doing all that you can and I hope you continue to get the best care and treatment possible.

Yes, I have made a new will. I did so before I went to Japan this summer - and all I have is to go to the children with their Uncle Howard to care for it for them until they become of age - if I should be taken before that time.

I note also what you write about the George Haskell property and the Life Insurance Policy of Mr. Beckely of Los Angeles. Please let me know the date when the premium on the latter is due each year and how much it is. I think it would be well for you to pay that premium always some 2 months before it is due, so that there may be no danger of its lapsing from non-payment of premium, in case you should not be able to attend to it just at the time due. (I note that later in your letter you state date & amount: December - & \$62⁰⁰). Also please let me know just what is your idea and wish about the George Haskell property. Should it fall to me to settle that I should want to do just what you will wish to have done. Concerning Aunt Lucia [Charles

10/14/12 - p.5 S.A.M.

Fish' sister] Alice and I had spoken of that and it was our idea that if she survives you and Father we should continue to do for her just as Father would have done - so long as she lives. Do just as you think best - leaving her any sum you may wish to - if you think you should not leave it to cousin Lucia [her niece] to provide for her.

Yes, Alice received the \$10⁰⁰ sent some time ago and it was spent in purchase of tracts which were sent out through an old woman of the city church who goes out in the country preaching a great deal, and through one of our colporteurs who works among the unbelievers. In this way several thousand tracts were distributed.

The last \$10⁰⁰ sent through Dr. Whiting - not needed for the Bible Woman, I can use in the same way or use it as part support for a Bible Woman on my country circuit, or I can apply it to the school expenses of Won Si's children for this year which for the last few years were met by Alice with funds received from Miss Strang. Let me know which appeals to you as the best use for it.

I think I have written you about all that I can as to our talks together during the last few days, except the one statement which Alice made to the doctor one day - saying that the only thing she could think of as possibly bringing on the attack - was some lettuce which she ate and which possibly may not have been properly washed. I am sure I do not know what it could have been - possibly the lettuce and yet she & the servants were always so careful in this respect. My heart goes out to dear Fatherdy as he grows more and more feeble. He gave me his greatest treasure and how I wish I might do something for him. Did it seem right for me to do so I should lay down my work here and stay with you a few years if need be and yet it seems as though the Lord had placed me in such a relation to the work that I ought not to lay it down.

Give him a great heart full of love from his son and from his grandsons. I hope to have them with him for a visit before another year is over.

I am enclosing a number of notes received from those to whom I sent the photographs. I sent them out last week and I think you will be glad to see these notes. They will tell you much more in some ways than I can write you.

My letter is pretty well broken up - written in the midst of many interruptions and here comes another interruption in the shape of Charles who comes in to show to father a big wild goose which Mr. Blair shot while in country and has just sent over to us. Oh - there is much more I should like to write but just now other duties press and I will send this off.

I have not acknowledged receipt of papers, clippings, picture cards, etc. but all were received and enjoyed by me and the boys.

Jamie and Charles and Sam all join in much love to you and Fatherdy

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

Pyongyang, Korea

October 14, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

(Written to a beloved cousin of his late wife, Alice Fish Moffett)

Dear Cousin Emma:

I have been waiting to write you ever since Alice was taken Home, but it has been hard for me to write other than to Mother Fish and my sister and too, I felt sure that Mother would write you much of what I have written to her. The blow came so unexpectedly and so suddenly and came too at a time when much as I would have willed it otherwise I could not refuse time to the great questions in our mission work which were weighing heavily upon me and involving me in responsibilities which I could not turn over to others, so that until now I have had no time for anything but the things which could not be postponed. My first thought of course was for the children and for Father & Mother Fish, wondering what I could do to help comfort them in their great loneliness and sorrow, for it was they who had given to me her who had made my life as happy a one as man ever had and had given me and the boys a home than which none could be more truly ideal. I cannot trust myself to write much but you who knew Alice, know something of the indescribable change in life which has come to me and the little boys in our loss, and yet I am trying to keep in mind only thoughts of gratitude for the wonderful gift which God gave me in these years of life with her. I do not want to complain but I want to go on in the Lord's work with the same unflinching consecration which so signally marked her life.

Mr. & Mrs. Holdcroft offered to come into my home and are with us for the winter so that so far as possible the home life goes on as before and the boys are happy and have good care. I do not expect to decide many things for them until after I go home next summer for a visit with Mother Fish and my sister, but I do want to keep the boys with me here if I can so plan it without depriving them of more than by other plans which might mean their separation from me. Your letter to Alice of July 9th just three days before she left us came in due time bringing with it the sketch of Uncle James' ministerial life which I want to keep for Jamie to read later on in life when I shall tell him more of his two great uncles whose name he bears.

A few days ago when Charles was looking through one of his large picture books there dropped out the enclosed pencilled letter and the beginning of it copied in ink - which Alice had written June 29th when she was first laid up with what afterwards proved so serious. I send it on to you as it is and I expect Mother Fish would be glad to have you send it on to her.

Only twelve days after Alice, my own dear Mother passed away in the old home at Madison, so that this year is bringing to us all, sorrow upon sorrow and is making to us more and more real the Heavenly Home where our loved ones are gathering.

How I wish it might have been possible for you to have been with Mother Fish these months of such sore trial. Next to Alice you are the one nearest and dearest to her and if you find it possible any time to go to her you will be a blessing and a comfort indeed. So far as I can do so I want to continue the weekly letters carrying on a correspondence which will keep her in touch with the life and interests of the children, but she needs all the comfort and strength which it is possible for friends to give her.

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Your letter to Alice refers to the troubles here. Truly we have been called upon to see some strange movements and this recent peculiar persecution of our best Christian men under the guise of punishment for Conspiracy, has been a trial, indeed. The trial has been a perfect travesty of justice and the sentence of from 5 to 10 years imprisonment is simply an over-riding of all evidence - even of the clear cut proof of distinct alibis. It can but do Japan great injury and seeing it so, we hope that the trial in the Appeal Court may bring justice.

The gift of \$50 from Mrs. S.V. Thompson was received through Mrs. Bradley, Treas[urer] - just before Alice was taken. It was stated to be for Evangelistic work and I judge I am free to use it for whatever phase of the work calls for funds. The Bible Woman is provided for, but we can use it to great advantage in meeting some of the needs of the Bible Institute work and the Training Classes for the country women, and also for expenses of evangelistic tours by the women or students from the schools.

The funds which you sent before were used for country classes (the lesson papers used in them), for tracts for distribution by colporteurs and others, for evangelistic tours, for helping a student through school and for assisting one of the schools.

It is a great convenience to have a fund like this on hand with which to take advantage of opportunities for helping the work here and there with small sums which mean a great deal in the aggregate assistance rendered.

I am hoping to go home next May staying for a couple of months, reaching San Rafael early in June. I wish I might meet you there and particularly so as I should like to talk over with you the question of books for the boys' reading course for the next few years. I have the idea that this is really one of the most character-formative influences in a child's life. Alice & I were just planning for a careful arrangement of this course for the boys. I know you have given a great deal of thought to such questions and I wish I might either talk with you or have your suggestions by letter.

I sent you a copy of the *Korea Mission Field* with Miss Best's article of appreciation.

The other night Jamie in his prayer added the name of Cousin Emma to those for whom he prayed - just what brought you particularly to mind I do not know, but he has a good memory and often surprises me by remarks and references to persons or events of whom he has been thinking. He has not forgotten you. Charles is growing into a great boy with the happiest disposition I think I have ever seen in a child. He is a little "sunbeam", always singing and happy.

Remember me to all in your home. I am so glad we had our little visit with you while Uncle James was still with you.

With love from us all

Sincerely, your Cousin,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF MRS. MOFFETT

For the second time in the history of Pyeng Yang Station we have been called to mourn the death of one of [the] adult members of the Station. The reaper whose name is death has again visited us and taken of the finest of the flock. After an illness of two weeks or more Alice Fish Moffett, the beloved wife of Dr. S.A. Moffett, was called to her heavenly home on the 12th of July. Cut down in the very prime of life as she was, it leaves us once more to wonder at but not to question the ways of Providence. God doeth all things well and we submit to his will. In our human wisdom it seemed that her work was very far from being done but God thought otherwise and has called her to a higher sphere of service. If, as we believe, the heavenly spheres of service are proportioned to one's self-sacrificing and loving and faithful service here, then surely Mrs. Moffett's present sphere of service is an exalted one. While mourning for ourselves in the loss we have sustained we cannot but rejoice in the joy that surely is now hers in the presence of the Lord whom she so loved and faithfully served and whose life was so manifest in her to all with whom she came in contact.

To her unusual spiritual and social graces she added the ability of a skillful physician. Her sympathetic and untiring medical services to the ladies and children of the Station and the Korean women brought them into very intimate and loving relationship with each other. Every home in the community realizes now as never before how much they depended upon her and what an aching void there is now that no one else can fill. She never spared herself where she could be of service but unreservedly laid her life upon the altar of service.

Her home was truly a place of hospitality as all testify, especially the constant and almost endless stream of visitors who have passed through it.

We know of no more fitting words to describe her than the words of the poet:-

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise."

As a Station therefore, we desire to express to Dr. Moffett our sincerest sympathy for the great loss he has sustained and our prayers that the God of all comfort will continue to do as we believe that he has already done, minister comfort to him in this time of loneliness and sorrow.

Our hearts go out in loving sympathy to the two little boys, Jamie and Charles, who thus early in their lives have been deprived of a mother's love and care.

We desire to spread this minute upon the minute book of the Station, to give a copy to Dr. Moffett, a copy to the aged parents who have been so sadly bereaved of an only child and to send a copy to the Board.

In behalf of the Station,
Charles F. Bernheisel
Margaret Best

(from microfilm records of the Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Series II, Reel #3, Record Group 140-3-4, letter # 65)

Pyongyang, Korea

October 28, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Mother: [Martha Fish]

I hardly know where I left off in my last letter, for the days are so full that the incidents of one day are almost crowded out of one's mind and memory by the events of the next day. Before I know it another week passes and duties crowd and press at every hand.

This last week I was gone for 4 days - taking Jamie with me up to Seoul - he for attention to the same tooth which Dr. Hahn the dentist has now treated 4 times, and I for a meeting of the Educational Senate which has the planning for and the correlation of the Educational work of all the missions in Korea.

The treatment of the tooth - one of Jamie's first molars which we are trying to save for a year so that it will not come out too soon - involved no pain at all and the doctor says he thinks it will last all right.

I got back with Jamie on Thursday - bringing with us several hundred persimmons which Charles and Jamie both greatly enjoy. I found that Charles not only had a cold but the day after return had a pretty high fever with pretty severe pains in bowels at times. Dr. & Mrs. Seymour of our mission in China were with us just then for a few days, so I had him look after Charles with the result that we soon diagnosed the situation and a dose of santomine soon relieved Charles. All the children here suffer now and then from worms and they cause them a good deal of distress when the trouble comes on. However, they are soon relieved and Charles has been happy & well and cheerful as ever the last two days. Your little book "Little Me Too" has delighted him today. I never saw a boy so uniformly cheerful and happy and enthusiastic over everything. He certainly is a little "sunbeam".

I wish you might have seen us all last night and heard us lustily singing the Sabbath hymns. Charles wanted to march, so - singing "Onward Christian Soldiers", Jamie & Charles leading, Mr. Holdcroft & I followed round and round the dining room and front room tables - Mrs. Holdcroft at the organ.

Today's mail brought your letter enclosing those from Mrs. Pinney and the copy of the "Far West" with Miss Strange's letter about Alice. I read your letter to Jamie & Charles and both are happy over the books from Grandma.

How I wish I could do something to help you in your much suffering. I hope the Mill-Valley Sanitarium may prove helpful to you.

Thank you very much for the Christmas present - enjoyed prospectively - and more to be enjoyed when it comes. You & Alice were alike in always doing something for others and always enjoying the manifesting of your love for your dear ones. Every thought of her is a blessing even though the sense of loss is the keener because of her great worth and beauty of character. Yesterday afternoon at church service Alice's hymn "Oh Blessed Life" was sung and

10/28/12 - p.2 S.A.M.

last night as Jamie sat on my lap as I read to him from Foster's "Story of the Bible", he said to me: "Father, you know whenever they sing that which Mr. Holdcroft and the others sang at Mother's funeral, it makes the tears come to my eyes". At the funeral four of the men sang that hymn and last night was the first time Jamie has made any reference to it - but it shows the impression made and also the thoughts that are in his mind. He has a good memory and is a very thoughtful boy although he thinks & thinks on things a long time after before saying anything about his thoughts.

I want so much to get the boys home to you for a little while and my plans are shaping up so that I can go in May, I think. I am eager to get home before Father is taken and I am sure the presence of these two happy, splendid boys will be a great comfort to you both.

I have been interrupted time and again since beginning this but that is my usual experience.

I had a good helpful letter from Miss Chase the other day and I hope to answer it soon but I find it impossible to answer all the letters I receive and many of them simply go without notice, much as I regret it. I need a stenographer and I have in thought the idea of some day getting a young college graduate to come out for a three year term to be stenographer for me and tutor for the boys, helping them in their studies and reading, supplementing what they do in school and with me. That is another of the things I want to talk over with you when I reach home.

I find I must close this letter now - altho I have not written half the things I want to.

A heart full of love from all three of your boys.

I enclose some more notes received from those to whom I sent photographs. I feel sure you will be glad to see them.

With loving greetings to Fatherdy

Your affectionate Son,

Samuel A. Moffett

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

New York, New York

November 11, 1912

William I. Haven

My dear Dr. S.A. Moffett:-

The matters connected with our mutual problems in Korea were taken up at a conference held with representatives of the British & Foreign Bible Society, October 2nd and 3rd, 1912. The representatives of that Society were not empowered to act, therefore all we could do was to adopt suggestions and refer them to the respective Boards. I enclose a copy of the Minutes of the Conference as related to Korea and the Philippines. These Minutes were taken into consideration by our Committee on Foreign Agencies at its meeting held November 6th, and their recommendations were adopted by the Board at their meeting held November 7th. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have been directed to send to the British & Foreign Bible Society concerning these matters. I am sending a copy of this letter also to Dr. Underwood, Bishop Harris and one or two others, and I have sent a copy to Mr. Beck.

With kind regards,

William I. Haven

(from the Library and Archives, Archives/Records Center, American Bible Society, New York, New York)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.

Pyongyang, Korea

November 14, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Rev. A.J. Brown D.D., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Dear Dr. Brown:

I regret that my first experience in the working of our new plan for the duties of the Chairman of the Executive Committee should be one of delay in receiving the Minutes of the Annual Meeting, so that I could not write you promptly concerning all the actions taken. I received the Minutes just a few days ago and at once sent you two copies. I now write to call your attention to the actions requiring Board action and to other items of particular importance. I have already written or cabled you on the most urgent items needing immediate attention.

ITEMS REQUIRING BOARD ACTION

1. Request for furlough of Mr. and Mrs. McCune Page 103, Sec. 1
2. " " " " Dr. and Mrs. Hirst " " " 2
(the above are regular furloughs)
3. Request for Proportional Furlough for Mr. Kagin " " " 3
4. " " furlough or health leave for Dr. Johnson " " " 7
(see also page 123, Sec. 30, and Page 89, "Ordination".)
5. Request for Leave of Absence for Dr. and Mrs. Gale Page 103, Sec. 4
6. " " " " " " Dr. Moffett " " " 5
7. " " " " " " Miss Snook " " " 6
8. " " Dr. Thornton A. Mills as Associate Missionary " " 13
(I wrote of this more than a month ago.)
9. " on the subject of furloughs. page 103, Sec. 14
page 87, " ", (1), (2).
10. " for New Workers ----- " 103, " 16.

See also Page 113, Sec. 36 Evangelistic Committee's requests;
Page 117, Sec. 23 Educational Committee's requests

Page 116, Sec. 15, 16, 17 “ ” “
” 122, “ 8, 10, 11, 12

11. Request for appropriation Wunju site balance ¥230.62 for Andong Class Building, Page 112, Sec. 25.
12. Request for Special Appropriation for Japanese Teachers. Page 116, Sec. 19
13. “ to use proceeds of Old Church Property Pyengyang. Page 118, Sec. 10.

(In acting on this, please consent to Pyengyang Station request to give the small pieces of this property remaining to the City Primary Schools for Endowment, if the Mission approves. This is to come before Ex[ecutive] Com[mittee].
14. Requests for Property, - in order of preference. Page 119, Sec. 11.
See also on this Page 112, Evangelistic Committee's Docket.
“ 114-116, Educational “ ”
“ 123, Medical “ ”
and give special attention to Page 118, Sec. 2-5.
15. Request for Taiku Leper Ward, Page 121, Sec. 1.
(This, I judge was inadvertently omitted from Property Com. Docket)
16. Request for Dr. R.G. Mills' early return. Page 121, Sec. 3,4,5.
(The urgency of this is shown by Page 16, Ex. Com's cable; by Page 121; Mission's cable; by Page 122, Sec. 5, 8 and 9.
17. Request for Fusan Medical Supply. - - - Page 122, Sec. 8,9.
(Dr. Ernsberger consented to supply Fusan until Dec. 15.)
18. Chungju Hospital Special Gift. - - - Page 122, Sec. 19.
(I am not sure that this requires further action.)
19. Request for Language Teacher for Dr. Hirst. Page 125, Sec. 6.
20. “ ” Primary School Endowment Fund. - - Pages 9, 10, & 76.
(Page 117, Sec. 25 refers to annual subsidy, not to Endowment, and this recommendation was lost because discussion showed that only three schools receive such subsidy, and these less each year.)
21. Request for Rent item for Mr. & Mrs. Curtis (Work among Japanese).
Page 40, Sec. 2-3. See also Pages 10, 11, 13, & 17.
22. Request relating to Salary of Dr. Moffett - - - Page 67, Sec. 4.
23. Request for Board's interpretation of Sec. 37 of Manual, ... Page 50, Sec. 2a.

24. Request concerning Dr. Lee's relation to the Mission - - Page 71. See also Page 60.

25. Request for ¥1000 for Educational Senate's Text Book Fund Page 61, Sec. 2.

In addition to the above Requests requiring Board action I would call your special attention to the following actions or reports so that whatever is advisable in connection with them may not be overlooked.

A. The College question. - - Decision reached - Pages 52-53.

Discussion upon and recommendations concerning - Pages 51, 52, 53, 83, 117.

B. Fusan - Milyang Station Question: - Decision reached - Page 50.

C. Field Superintendency; - - - Decision reached - Pages 63-65.

D. Special Committee to deal with "The Situation", - - Page 17 at Bottom of page.

E. Treasurer's Report. Page 19.

F. Uniform Anglicizing of Names. - - Page 66.

G. Form of Agreement for Loaning Mission Property - - Page 66, 67.

H. Board's interests in Methodist Press in Seoul. ----- " 67, Sec. 5.

I. Statistical Report - - - - pages 74-75 - first half.

J. Distribution of Workers in Institutions. — Page 45.

K. Theological Seminary Dormitory - - - Page 117, Sec. 24.

(This is not a request for an additional appropriation, but an approval of what has already been granted.)

L. Study of the Japanese Language. - Page 41, Sec. 5 and Page 82, Sec. 7.

M. Language Examinations. Pages 18 (?) And 72.

The Requests and Actions are all pretty clear and need little comment from me as Chairman of Ex. Com., but I hope to write a personal letter on some of the subjects as soon as I return from a short country trip. Trusting that we may receive at least the most urgently needed of the re-enforcements asked for, and grateful for the many blessings upon the work this last year,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Samuel A. Moffett

Chairman, Executive Committee

(original in the collection of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia)

San Francisco, California

December 4, 1912

Will C. Wallace

Charles H. Fish, Esq., San Rafael, California

Dear Sir:

Allow me to remind you that on December 10th will occur the sale of stock of the Yuba Con.[solidated] Gold Mining Co., on which assessment No. 3 of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per share has not been paid.

Your 3500 shares call for \$8.75 and I feel sure that you have omitted to pay the same, entirely through oversight.

Yours truly,

Will C. Wallace,
Secretary

#206 Balboa Bldg.
San Francisco, California

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of the Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

San Francisco, California

December 11, 1912

Will C. Wallace

Mrs. Charles H. Fish, 614 Fifth Avenue, San Rafael, California

Dear Madam: -

I enclose herewith the Company's receipt for the amount of the assessment upon Mr. Fish's stock.

I am sure that the stock certificate has never come back into our hands since it was issued. I remember that there was some inquiry as to its whereabouts last year. It is probable that Mr. Fish has pigeon-holed it out of place, or with other papers. However, should you be unable to find it, if needed the Company will replace it with a duplicate, and cancel the one already issued.

The mine is shut down at present, and is in the care of a watchman for the winter. We have been negotiating with several parties for the enlisting of the additional capital needed to put it in running shape, and I am confident that we shall soon succeed. I had a very favorable deal all fixed with a prominent London and New York operator, who was to put in \$200,000 for a half-interest. His engineers approved the deal, and he was coming over to take active steps on the ground, when he was drowned with the others who sank in the "Titanic" disaster. I then secured the attention of several new parties, and two of them have already examined the mines and approve them as a good investment; so it is only a matter of a little time when I shall get the property into proper running shape, which has not yet been done with it. I cannot estimate the value of the stock at the present time, as the mine is not running; but none of mine is for sale, and I steadily resist pressure by the faint-hearted to sell out the property. It is too good to sell as it is, and can too easily be made a great producer to be let go without first exhausting every possible resource, which is a long way in the future, as yet. I sincerely advise you to hold on to your shares.

Yours respectfully,

Will C. Wallace,
Secretary

[A receipt from the Yuba Consolidated Gold Mining Co. dated December 9th, 1912 is in the Charles and Martha Fish papers, now a part of the S.A. Moffett papers, indicating that they did pay the \$8.75 assessment in time to avoid the sale of their 3500 shares]

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers)

San Francisco, California

December 13, 1912

Will C. Wallace

Mrs. Charles H. Fish, San Rafael, California

Dear Madam: I enclose one of this Company's printed prospectuses, which will give you a good idea of the location and nature of the property we own. At present the mine is shut down and in care of a watchman for the winter, but we are endeavoring to secure additional capital for a renewal of operations at an early day. The Company has invested over \$300,000 and has what is probably the largest and best property in the state: at any rate, one of the largest and best.

Concerning your husband's certificate of stock, which is missing. I would suggest that perhaps it may have been placed in the safe at the Consolidated Virginia Company [of which Charles Fish was President] at some time, and Mr. Havens [his administrative partner] may be able to find it. I will bring the matter before the next meeting of our Directors, however, and I have no doubt that they will authorize the issuance of a new certificate.

If you find the old one, please let me know.

Yours Sincerely,

Will C. Wallace,
Secretary

(from the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original letter together with the printed prospectus referred to are in the S.A.M. papers)

Taiku, Korea

December 25, 1912

James E. Adams

To the Secretary of the Union Committee for Christian Educational Work in Korea.

Dear Sir:-

At a meeting of the Senate of the Educational Federation of Christian Missions in Korea, held December 20-21, the following action was taken:

Re-deciding the location of one Christian college for Korea.

1. That the Senate now proceed to vote on the question of the location of one Christian College for Korea.
2. That we report to the Joint Committee in New York the vote of the Senate, including the vote of the absent members, to be obtained by the General Secretary.
3. That we instruct the General Secretary so to forward to the Joint Committee the results of the votes taken by the various Missions.
4. That we shall consider the decision reached by the Joint Committee final.

In pursuance of this action I beg to report as follows:

1. A vote being taken in the Senate and the vote of absent members being secured, the vote stands as follows:

For Pyeng Yang:

Presbyterian, North Mission - W.M. Baird, J.E. Adams, S.A. Moffett, N.C. Whittemore.
Presbyterian, South Mission - W.A. Venable, J.S. Nisbet.
Presbyterian, Australian Mission - D.M. Lyall.

For Seoul:

American Methodist Episcopal Mission - A.L. Becker, B.W. Billings, W.C. Rufus
American Methodist Episcopal South Mission - J.L. Gerdine, W.C. Cram.
Presbyterian Canadian Mission - D.M. McRae.

2. The official actions of the various Missions on this specific subject with such notes explanatory of them as I have been able to secure.

A. Northern Presbyterian Mission. Annual meeting Minutes, September, 1912:

The motion - "that we approve a college in Seoul" was again discussed. After an hour's discussion the vote was taken as follows: Affirmative, 6; Negative, 36.

This substitute motion being lost, the original motion (that it be the sense of this Mission that there be but one college for Korea) was amended and carried as follows: "That it be the sense of this Mission that for the present there be but one college for Korea."

It was moved and carried that there be but one college in Korea, and that it be in Pyeng Yang. It was carried on division with six negative votes, the number of the affirmative not being called for.

It was moved and carried that our Mission ask all Evangelical Missions to unite with us in union college work at Pyeng Yang.

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I was not present at this annual meeting, but the question is essentially an old one in our mission. From, all I can ascertain the Mission's attitude is unchanged from what it has been before. With the exception of a few, most of whom are located in Seoul, the Mission is unanimous in its position, and has come to it through an agitation of some years' duration.

B. Southern Presbyterian Mission. Annual meeting minutes, August 2-12, 1912.

"The following is presented as outlining our policy of cooperation with the Union College of Pyeng Yang:

Mr. C.E. Sharp
Chai Ryeng, Korea.

Dear Brother:-

Your letter to Mr. Cont, of May 11th, 1912, has been handed to our Mission body for action. In reply we wish to call your attention to Article 5 in the report of the Joint Institutional and Evangelistic Committee which was adopted by our Mission last year, which reads as follows:

No. 5. We appreciate the invitation to join in the Union College work at Pyeng Yang, and although as yet we cannot take active part in instruction, we recommend (a) that such cooperation be our aim, (b) that it be our policy to locate a man there as soon as possible, (c) that for 1912 we appropriate \$125,000 for running expenses.

Although this year an unusually heavy cut in our budget prevented us from fulfilling our desires of helping the college last year as in (c) above, part of our Mission so far as we can see now to withdraw from the policy stated above, and we that the incomplete manning of our own academy schools this year prevents us from sending a man up to Pyeng Yang. We are in favor of one college for all Korea, and feel that the place for that one college is at Pyeng Yang.

Yours truly,

In answer to inquiry the Treasurer of the Mission writes me:

While there was some discussion of the matter, and the exact vote was not recorded, I am of the opinion that there were no votes registered against the action of the Mission, as shown on the attached extract.

C. Australian Presbyterian Mission. Council minutes, September, 1912.

"Mr. Engel moved and Mr. Lyall seconded that it be the sense of this Council that it should cooperate with the Union College in Pyeng Yang. The motion was approved."

Mr. Lyall, the representative of the Mission in the Senate, states in his communication of this action: "I may add that I know of no opinion in our Mission but what is in favor of Pyeng Yang as the location of the college. The voting members on this question were the eight men of the Mission, all of whom were present. The motion was carried unanimously:

D. American Methodist Episcopal Mission. Annual Conference Journal, March, 1912.

"Concerning College work we recommend:

1. That we rescind the action pertaining to Men's Colleges taken at the third session of this conference, recorded in the Educational Committees' report, page 14 of the minutes of 1910, as follows: The Mission shall plan for three colleges - a man's college in Pyeng Yang, a man's college in Seoul, and a woman's college in Seoul."

2. That the policy of the Mission shall be to give its support to only one man's college in Korea.

3. That we express our preference for one union Christian college in Korea.

4. That we express our preference for Seoul as the place of location.

5. That we instruct our members of the Educational Senate, working through that body to bring the question of location before the Mission[s] working in Korea, and to ask them to take a vote on the question.

6. If practical unanimity cannot be reached by this means, that the question of location be referred to the Boards of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.

7. That the Educational Committee be authorized to represent the conference ad interim in carrying out the provisions of these resolutions."

In explanation of this action I am in receipt of the following from two members of that mission, representing their Educational Committee, and both members of the Educational.

Dear Mr. Adams:-

Our Mission has taken two votes on the union college question and we are sending this explanation to prevent any possible mistake in reporting our vote to the Joint Committee or any misunderstanding on your part concerning the attitude of our Mission or its Senate representatives.

The first vote was taken on the resolutions, page 100 (given above) of the conference minutes of 1912, a copy of which you have in your possession. You will notice that the primary issue there is clearly "only one union Christian college," upon which we were unanimously agreed. Our second proposition is concerning choice of location of one union Christian college, and we stated our preference for Seoul; also with a unanimous vote. This is the vote that should be reported to the Joint Committee.

During the Fall of 1912 we took a straw vote on quite a different proposition. Pending the decision of the one union college question we felt that it was necessary to unite our Mission Educational force in one of the two proposed locations, Seoul or Pyeng Yang. This vote stands, Seoul 15, Pyeng Yang 6. One has not voted because he says he voted for Seoul last Spring. This vote is not on the question of the location of one union Christian college for Korea, and should not be reported to the Joint Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur L. Becker, Chairman

W. Carl Rufus, for the Educational Committee

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E. Methodist Episcopal Church, South Mission. Annual meeting, minutes
September 5-12, 1912.

"Policy for College Work:

Since it seems to be the consensus of opinion that it would be unwise for our Mission to undertake independently, to do college work, and since the question of our cooperation with other missions has been brought before us at this annual meeting, therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this annual meeting that while we recognize the substantial work already established in Pyeng Yang, and bid them God speed in their work, we feel that the situation of our mission work is such that we should express ourselves as favoring a union college in Seoul. We would further express ourselves in favor of having the college outside the city walls where sufficient ground can be obtained to make it possible to create a proper moral atmosphere for the institution."

Mr. Gerdine, representative of this mission on the Senate, in sending this action, accompanies it with this note:

"The vote was not recorded, but I think it was practically unanimous."

F. Canadian Presbyterian Mission:

No representative from this Mission attending the Senate meeting, and not knowing who their representative was, I wrote the Rev. W.R. Foote, of Wonsan, asking him to secure the representatives' vote, and send me any action the Mission had taken on the subject.

I subsequently ascertained that the Rev. D.M. McRae of Ham Heung, was representative, and corresponded with him. From Mr. Foote I received the following:

Dear Mr. Adams:

Your favor re the location of the proposed union college came to hand while I was in the country from where I have just returned.

The question of location has never been before our Mission, and since the decision to have only one in Korea, I think we have taken it for granted that the future college would only be a development of the present Pyeng Yang institution.

Believe me, very sincerely yours,

From Mr. McRae I subsequently received the following:

Dear Mr. Adams:

I was away in the country when your letter of January 9, 1913, came to hand, and only returned the evening before I received your telegram. I have telegraphed the different stations at once, and hope I will be able to inform you of not only my own personal vote, but that of the Mission, without delay.

Yours sincerely,

Later I received by telegraph from him:

"Vote Seoul. Majority vote of Mission same. McRae."

I regret that I can give only this very limited information concerning this Mission's action.

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This completes, I believe, the information which I was instructed by the Senate to forward to you. I have received two communications from the Australian Mission, however, concerning the action of the Senate in referring the question of location to the Joint Committee, and making your decision final, and have been requested to represent their position to you. Their representative was not present when the Senate action was taken. I therefore simply send you a transcript of the letters. They will be self explanatory:

“To the General Secretary of the Senate.

Dear Mr. Adams:-

Last week, in answer to your inquiry, I sent you my vote on the matter of the location of the college, voting as you know in accordance with the unanimous decision of our Mission for Pyeng Yang.

Today the minutes of the Senate meeting reached me. I wish to add to my previous letter, with emphasis, that the method of settling the matter is extremely unsatisfactory to our Mission. When we agreed to join in the Educational Federation we did it with the constitution before us. For the good of the whole educational work of the Missions we surrendered a portion of our autonomy, but always with the understanding that we had a voice and vote in the decision of all matters touching educational work. Now we have the spectacle of an important matter in which we are vitally interested, being offered to an outside body on which we have no effective representation.

This seems to me to be a violation of the spirit of the constitution, and I wish to go on record as protesting against it. Another such proceeding and I should personally favor the course of our withdrawing from the Senate altogether as a Mission.

May I ask that you will represent the position as it appears to me, to the Joint Committee. They will not wish to act unjustly to any party involved. In deciding the matter our Mission's point of view should be equally considered with others.

Yours faithfully,
D.M. Lyall”

The second is from the Rev. G. Engel, the secretary of the Mission:

My Dear Mr. Adams:-

I must apologize for my delay in replying to your letter of the 36th ult. Asking for a copy of our Mission's action the Union College at Pyeng Yang.

The following is an extract from the minutes of the Mission Council of the Australian Presbyterian Mission, met in session at Masanpo on the 18th of September, 1912, after being duly constituted by Drayer:

“59. The proposal of the Methodist Episcopal Mission North, with regard to the location of the Union College, now situated at Pyeng Yang, was taken up. The Rev. G. Engel moved and the Rev. D.M. Lyall seconded that it be the sense of the Council that it should continue to cooperate with the Union College in Pyeng Yang. The motion was approved.”

There was no division on the question and approval means therefore unanimity on this question. The motion implies that our Council does not favor the establishment of a college in

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Seoul, and it was worded in the above form so that in the event of the Methodist Episcopal Mission North deciding to have a college of its own in Seoul, our Mission is committed to cooperation with the college in Pyeng Yang.

Our reasons for being opposed to a college in Seoul are that though more central, the influences are more hostile to good discipline, and especially inimical to good Christian influence, being evident too that there is danger of the students dabbling in politics. On the other hand we have in Pyeng Yang a large Christian community, with every advantage for good discipline and Christian influence which has already been tried and found solid for good, to the seclusion and suppression of political agitation. The claim that college work has been done in Seoul for some years past is to be disposed of by the single statement that if it was it has not been known and there are no graduates, whereas Pyeng Yang college has already a goodly number of graduates.

Further although the personnel of the college staff could be transferred to Seoul, a building cannot be shifted from one place to another. This proposal should have been brought forward before the erection of the college building was commenced. Now that the college exists with the name "Union Christian College" chiseled in the stone above the portal, it seems preposterous to raise the question of removal to Seoul. Here the stones speak louder than any argument of human tongue, removing the question from the arena of academic discussion.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

G. Engel

[see appended note from James E. Adams to A.J. Brown below:]

I append these two rather lengthy letters [from Lyall and Engel], that the views of this Mission, which has not a representative in your Committee, may be known by you and given such consideration as is due.

Believe me,

Yours in the King's Service,
James E. Adams

(from bound copy entitled PRESENTATION OF DIFFICULTIES which have arisen in the CHOSEN [KOREA] MISSION of the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN U.S.A. because of a Lack of Definition between the Foreign Board and itself concerning their mutual responsibilities in the administration of FIELD WORK, S.A. Moffett and J.E. Adams, editors, pp. 55-59.

photo-copy in the Samuel Hugh Moffett collection of Samuel Austin Moffett papers. Original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
KOREA MISSION
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.

Pyongyang, Korea

December 27, 1912

Samuel A. Moffett

Dear Dr. Brown:

I send you the vote of the Mission on the recommendations of the Executive Committee (in full on accompanying sheet), together with the comments made thereon by those acting Or not voting on the same. The number of votes necessary to pass these is 32.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1: Taiku's request for ¥2000 for land.
Affirmative 53, Negative 0, Not voting 10

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2: Seoul's request ¥20,000 for Primary and Higher Common Schools
Affirmative 35, Negative 10, Not voting 13

Comments as follows,--

Mr. Bruen, -- affirmative on the understanding that this does not put the items on our Mission Docket, but is recommendation to the Senate which, if passed, goes to our Board as our reply to themes to education needs.

Mr. Sharp, -- negative. It appears to me that this matter should be brought up at time of Mission meeting. If I could hear a full discussion I might vote otherwise.

Mr. Holdcroft and Mr. Ross, -- negative. Think there should be one general plan for schools of whole country, and not allow each station to go as it pleases. If Seoul gets this large amount, other mission schools may not be equally aided.

Mr. Smith, -- negative. I think this a very large sum both for building and below for running expenses and could be spent to better advantage in the country. and good would be greater and expense less. Do not object to principle but to giving first to those who have school privileges when the country children have none.

Mr. Swallen, -- affirmative. Provided the Seoul principle applies to all stations. The negative votes on this were cast in Kang Kei, Pyongyang, Chairyung, Andong and Seoul Stations.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3: Seoul's request ¥1200 per year running expenses city schools.
Affirmative 36, Negative 9, Not voting 18

Comments as follows, --

Messrs. Swallen, Holdcroft, Smith and Ross same as under No. 2. Dr. Whiting writes "Ha - Ha". The negative votes are from same stations as under No. 2.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4: Mission Request ¥1000 per year assistance Lower School.

Affirmative 42, Negative 7, Not voting 14

Comments as follows, –

Mr. Pieters, – affirmative: amount inadequate

Dr. Underwood, – negative: too small

Dr. Avison, – affirmative: in favor of the principle but the amount is so inadequate that I cannot vote for it lest my viewpoint be misunderstood.

The negative votes are from Kang Kei, Chairyung, Seoul and Andong stations.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5: Not more than one man's one woman's Foreign-manned Academy in each province.

Affirmative 43, Negative 3, Not voting 17.

Comments: -

Mr. Greenfield – such a large question should be left to Senate without any mission prejudgments.

The negative votes are from Seoul and Taiku stations.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6: Chungju's request employment Miss Howe.

Affirmative 50, Negative 0, but 3 say "probably all right but would like to know who Miss Howe is." Not voting 10. Dr. Purviance writes the Board about Miss Howe.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 7: Increase Hugh O'Neil, Jr. appropriation.

Affirmative 51, Negative 1, Not voting, 11

Mr. Reiner – negative. Comments: this matter was never once hinted at by any member of Syen Chun Station at Annual Meeting.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8: Approval new items Woman's Academy, Syen Chun.

Affirmative 48, Negative 3, Not voting 12.

Mr. Reiner comments as under No.7, and Mr. Bruen, negative, for lack of light as to relative importance of these over other property requests which were out. The negative votes are from Taiku Station.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 9: Pyenyang's request use remainder Sa Chang Kol property, endowment city schools.

Affirmative 51, Negative 1 (from Taiku), Not voting, 11.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10: Educational Senate's request Dr. Adams as Secretary.

Affirmative 46, Negative 5, Not voting 12.

This is for "three years only, although this clause was omitted by mistake and so Mr. Erdman's negative vote for that reason should doubtless be changed to the affirmative, making 47.

Mr. Sharp – Negative – comments: If Mr. Adams can be spared from Taiku I think he should be in the Pyenyang College.

Messrs. Reiner and Bruen – Affirmative, on condition No. 11 carries. The negative votes are from Chairyung, Seoul, Andong and Taiku stations.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 11: Assignment Mr. Pieters Taiku three months.

Affirmative 36 (Seoul also gives 7 affirmative for 6 weeks), Negative 3, Not voting, 17.

Negative votes are from Chairyung, Seoul and Andong stations.

Seoul filed no protest and I understand that after conference between Dr. Adams and Mr. Pieters their objections were waived and the recommendation carries.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 12: Seoul's request re Pindar Home Site.

Affirmative 50, Negative 1, Not voting 12. The negative vote from Seoul.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 13: Miss wambold's furlough.

Affirmative 50, Negative 0, Not voting 13.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14: Miss Helstrom's Leave of Absence.

Affirmative 52, Negative 6, Not voting 11.

All have received a majority vote in the affirmative.

Yours very Sincerely,

Samuel A. Moffett
Chairman, Executive Committee

Ten members of the Mission recorded no vote on any recommendation - probably because absent from station, etc.

(original in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)